



General Assembly

February Session, 2018

Amendment

LCO No. 4767



Offered by:
REP. WALKER, 93rd Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5041

File No. 580

Cal. No. 383

"AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF JUVENILE SERVICES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES TO THE COURT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any
4 provision of the general statutes, on and after January 1, 2021, the
5 Department of Correction shall not hold in its custody any person
6 under eighteen years of age.

7 (b) (1) The Departments of Correction, Children and Families, and
8 Education, and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
9 Branch, shall jointly develop a plan to implement the provisions of
10 subsection (a) of this section.

11 (2) Such plan shall ensure that persons who are under eighteen
12 years of age, but who are prosecuted on the regular criminal docket,

13 are detained and incarcerated in a safe, secure, and developmentally
14 appropriate environment that is used exclusively for the detention and
15 incarceration of persons under eighteen years of age.

16 (3) The plan shall include recommendations for any legislation that
17 may be necessary or appropriate to implement the provisions of
18 subsection (a) of this section, and recommendations for programs,
19 services and supports that should be provided to or for detained or
20 incarcerated persons under eighteen years of age who are prosecuted
21 on the regular criminal docket.

22 (4) Not later than October 1, 2019, the plan shall be submitted, in
23 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes,
24 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
25 cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary and to the Juvenile
26 Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant to
27 section 46b-121n of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

28 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) There shall be a community-
29 based diversion system developed pursuant to subsection (k) of
30 section 46b-121n of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

31 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) There shall be a school-based
32 diversion plan developed pursuant to section 11 of public act 16-147.

33 Sec. 4. Subsection (g) of section 10-253 of the 2018 supplement to the
34 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
35 thereof (*Effective August 1, 2018*):

36 (g) (1) For purposes of this subsection, "juvenile detention facility"
37 means a juvenile detention facility operated by, or under contract with,
38 the Judicial Department.

39 (2) The local or regional board of education for the school district in
40 which a juvenile detention facility is located shall be responsible for
41 the provision of general education and special education and related
42 services to children detained in such facility. The provision of general

43 education and special education and related services shall be in
44 accordance with all applicable state and federal laws concerning the
45 provision of educational services. Such board may provide such
46 educational services directly or may contract with public or private
47 educational service providers for the provision of such services.
48 Tuition may be charged to the local or regional board of education
49 under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending
50 school for the provision of general education and special education
51 and related services. Responsibility for the provision of educational
52 services to the child shall begin on the date of the child's placement in
53 the juvenile detention facility and financial responsibility for the
54 provision of such services shall begin upon the receipt by the child of
55 such services.

56 (3) The local or regional board of education under whose
57 jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school or, if no
58 such board can be identified, the local or regional board of education
59 for the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located
60 shall be financially responsible for the tuition charged for the provision
61 of educational services to the child in such juvenile detention facility.
62 The State Board of Education shall pay, on a current basis, any costs in
63 excess of such local or regional board of education's prior year's
64 average per pupil costs. If the local or regional board of education
65 under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending
66 school cannot be identified, the local or regional board of education for
67 the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located
68 shall be eligible to receive on a current basis from the State Board of
69 Education any costs in excess of such local or regional board of
70 education's prior year's average per pupil costs. Application for the
71 grant to be paid by the state for costs in excess of the local or regional
72 board of education's basic contribution shall be made in accordance
73 with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (e) of section 10-
74 76d.

75 (4) The local or regional board of education under whose
76 jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school shall be

77 financially responsible for the provision of educational services to the
78 child placed in a juvenile detention facility as provided in subdivision
79 (3) of this subsection notwithstanding that the child has been
80 suspended from school pursuant to section 10-233c, has been expelled
81 from school pursuant to section 10-233d, as amended by this act, or has
82 withdrawn, dropped out or otherwise terminated enrollment from
83 school. Upon notification of such board of education by the
84 educational services provider for the juvenile detention facility, the
85 child shall be reenrolled in the school district where the child would
86 otherwise be attending school or, if no such district can be identified,
87 in the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located,
88 and provided with educational services in accordance with the
89 provisions of this subsection.

90 (5) The local or regional board of education under whose
91 jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending school or, if no
92 such board can be identified, the local or regional board of education
93 for the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located
94 shall be notified in writing by the Judicial Branch of the child's
95 placement at the juvenile detention facility not later than one business
96 day after the child's placement, notwithstanding any provision of the
97 general statutes. [to the contrary.] The notification shall include the
98 child's name and date of birth, the address of the child's parents or
99 guardian, placement location and contact information, and such other
100 information as is necessary to provide educational services to the child.

101 (6) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, a child
102 who is enrolled in a school district at the time of placement in a
103 juvenile detention facility shall remain enrolled in that same school
104 district for the duration of his or her detention, unless the child
105 voluntarily terminates enrollment, and shall have the right to return to
106 such school district immediately upon discharge from detention into
107 the community.

108 (7) When a child is not enrolled in a school at the time of placement
109 in a juvenile detention facility:

110 (A) The child shall be enrolled in the school district where the child
111 would otherwise be attending school not later than three business days
112 after notification is given pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.

113 (B) If no such district can be identified, the child shall be enrolled in
114 the school district in which the juvenile detention facility is located not
115 later than three business days after the determination is made that no
116 such district can be identified.

117 (8) Upon learning that a child is to be discharged from a juvenile
118 detention facility, the educational services provider for the juvenile
119 detention facility shall immediately notify the jurisdiction in which the
120 child will continue his or her education after discharge.

121 ~~[(6)]~~ (9) Prior to the child's discharge from the juvenile detention
122 facility, [an assessment of the school work completed by the child shall
123 be conducted by] the local or regional board of education responsible
124 for the provision of educational services to children in the juvenile
125 detention facility shall conduct an assessment of the school work
126 completed by the child to determine an assignment of academic credit
127 for the work completed. Credit assigned shall be the credit of the local
128 or regional board of education responsible for the provision of the
129 educational services. Credit assigned for work completed by the child
130 shall be accepted in transfer by the local or regional board of education
131 for the school district in which the child continues his or her education
132 after discharge from the juvenile detention facility.

133 Sec. 5. Section 10-253 of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes
134 is amended by adding subsection (h) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

135 (NEW) (h) (1) On or before August 1, 2018, each eligible school
136 district shall designate and maintain at least one employee as a liaison
137 to facilitate transitions between the school district and the juvenile and
138 criminal justice systems.

139 (2) The designation required under subdivision (1) of this subsection
140 shall be made by providing the Court Support Services Division of the

141 Judicial Branch with written notice, on or before August first annually,
142 of the name and professional title of and the contact information for
143 such liaison.

144 (3) In each district, the liaison shall assist the school district, the
145 Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch and any
146 relevant educational service providers in ensuring that:

147 (A) All persons under twenty-two years of age in justice system
148 custody are promptly evaluated for eligibility for special education
149 services, pursuant to section 17a-65 and any other applicable law;

150 (B) Students in justice system custody and returning to the
151 community from justice system custody are promptly enrolled in
152 school pursuant to this section and section 10-186;

153 (C) Students in justice system custody and returning to the
154 community from justice system custody receive appropriate credit for
155 school work completed in custody, pursuant to this section or section
156 10-220h;

157 (D) All relevant school records for students who enter justice system
158 custody and who return to the community from justice system custody
159 are promptly transferred to the appropriate school district or
160 educational service provider, pursuant to section 10-220h.

161 (4) For purposes of this subsection:

162 (A) An "eligible school district" means a school district that enrolled
163 at least six thousand students during the school year ending June 30,
164 2017.

165 (B) "Justice system custody" means physical or legal custody or
166 control of a child in a facility or program run by or contracted with the
167 Department of Correction, or the Court Support Services Division of
168 the Judicial Branch, either pending or pursuant to an adjudication or
169 conviction for a delinquent act or criminal offense.

170 (C) "Child" means child, as defined in section 46b-120, as amended
171 by this act, or any other person under eighteen years of age.

172 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than January 1,
173 2019, the board of the technical high school system and the
174 superintendent of the technical high school system shall develop and
175 submit a plan to address vocational, technical and technological
176 education, training and work experience for children in post-
177 conviction justice system custody. The plan shall provide that the
178 education, training and work experience provided shall, at a
179 minimum, ensure that each such child has the opportunity to earn at
180 least one credit to meet high school graduation requirements under
181 section 10-221a of the general statutes. The plan may be incorporated
182 into the biennial report required under section 10-95k of the general
183 statutes, and shall be separately submitted to the joint standing
184 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
185 relating to education in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a
186 of the general statutes and to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight
187 Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general
188 statutes, as amended by this act.

189 (b) For the purposes of this section:

190 (1) "Post-conviction justice system custody" means physical or legal
191 custody or control of a child in a facility or program run by or
192 contracted with the Department of Correction, or the Court Support
193 Services Division of the Judicial Branch, pursuant to an adjudication or
194 conviction for a delinquent act or criminal offense; and

195 (2) "Child" means child, as defined in section 10-253 of the general
196 statutes, as amended by this act.

197 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than January 1,
198 2020, the Department of Education shall develop and implement a
199 plan to incentivize and support school district participation in a
200 statewide information technology platform that allows real-time
201 sharing of educational records among schools and school districts

202 statewide.

203 (b) Not later than February 1, 2019, the Commissioner of Education
204 shall provide information on progress made towards the development
205 and implementation of the plan required under subsection (a) of this
206 section to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
207 having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with
208 the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, and to the
209 Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant
210 to section 46b-121n of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

211 Sec. 8. Section 46b-121n of the general statutes is amended by
212 adding subsections (m) to (q), inclusive, as follows (*Effective from*
213 *passage*):

214 (NEW) (m) (1) The committee shall periodically request, receive and
215 review information regarding conditions of confinement, including
216 services available, for persons under eighteen years of age detained at
217 the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire.

218 (2) Not later than October 1, 2018, the committee shall submit a
219 report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing
220 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
221 relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children
222 and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management on current
223 conditions of confinement, including services available, for persons
224 under eighteen years of age who are detained or incarcerated in
225 correctional facilities, juvenile secure facilities and other out-of-home
226 placements in the juvenile and criminal justice systems. The report
227 shall include, but need not be limited to, a description of any gaps in
228 services and the continued availability and utilization of mental health,
229 education, rehabilitative and family engagement services.

230 (NEW) (n) Not later than January 1, 2020, the committee shall
231 submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing
232 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
233 relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children

234 and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management regarding a
235 juvenile justice reinvestment plan. The report shall include a study and
236 make recommendations for the reinvestment of savings realized from
237 the decreased use of incarceration and congregate care towards
238 strategic investments in home-based, school-based and community-
239 based behavioral health services and supports for children diverted
240 from, or involved with, the juvenile justice system.

241 (NEW) (o) Not later than January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter,
242 the Department of Correction and the Court Support Services Division
243 of the Judicial Branch shall report to the committee on compliance with
244 the provisions of section 46b-126a. Such reports shall present indicia of
245 compliance in both state facilities and those facilities managed by a
246 private provider under contract with the state, and shall include data
247 on all persons under eighteen years of age who have been removed or
248 excluded from educational settings as a result of alleged behavior
249 occurring in those educational settings.

250 (NEW) (p) Not later than January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter,
251 all state agencies that detain or otherwise hold in custody a person
252 under eighteen years of age involved with the juvenile justice or
253 criminal justice system, or that contract for the housing of any person
254 involved with the juvenile justice or criminal justice system under
255 eighteen years of age, shall report to committee on compliance with
256 the provisions of section 46b-121p. Such reports shall include indicia of
257 compliance in both direct-run and contract facilities, and shall include
258 data on all rearrests and uses of confinements and restraints for youth
259 in justice system custody, as defined in section 10-253, as amended by
260 this act.

261 (NEW) (q) Not later than July 1, 2018, the committee shall convene a
262 subcommittee to develop a detailed plan concerning the overall
263 coordination, oversight, supervision, and direction of all vocational
264 and academic education services and programs for children in justice
265 system custody, and the provision of education-related transitional
266 support services for children returning to the community from justice

267 system custody. The subcommittee shall consist of:

268 (1) One person designated by the Commissioner of Education;

269 (2) One person designated by the executive director of the Court
270 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch;

271 (3) One person designated by the Bridgeport School District;

272 (4) One person designated by the Hartford School District;

273 (5) One person designated by the Commissioner of Correction;

274 (6) One person who is an expert in state budgeting and who can
275 assist the subcommittee in obtaining data on relevant expenditures
276 and available resources, designated by the Secretary of the Office of
277 Policy and Management;

278 (7) Three persons, who are experts with significant career
279 experience in providing and coordinating education in justice-system
280 settings and who are not employees of the State of Connecticut,
281 designated by the chairpersons of the Juvenile Justice Oversight and
282 Planning Committee; and

283 (8) Two persons representing the interests of students and families,
284 one designated by the executive director of an organization in this
285 state with the mission of stopping the criminalization of this state's
286 children and one designated by the executive director of an
287 organization in this state that advocates for legal rights for the most
288 vulnerable children in this state.

289 (A) The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall include,
290 but need not be limited to:

291 (i) Identification of a single state agency and designation of a
292 program manager within that agency who will be responsible for
293 planning, coordination, oversight, supervision, quality control, legal
294 compliance and allocation of relevant federal and state funds for

295 children in justice system custody;

296 (ii) A detailed description of how educational services will be
297 provided to children in justice system custody and how education-
298 related supports will be provided to children during transition out of
299 justice system custody, either directly by the single state agency
300 identified by the plan pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph or
301 through a statewide contract with a single nonprofit provider;

302 (iii) An analysis of resources expended for educating children in
303 justice system custody and for supporting educational success during
304 transitions out of justice system custody, and recommendations for
305 consolidating and reallocating resources towards the oversight,
306 accountability, services and supports provided for in the plan
307 pursuant to this subsection;

308 (iv) Provisions for ensuring that a range of pathways to educational
309 and economic opportunity are available for children in justice system
310 custody, including at a minimum a traditional high school diploma
311 program, an accelerated credit recovery program, vocational training
312 programs and access to post-secondary educational options;

313 (v) Specifications for a statewide accountability and quality control
314 system for schools that serve children in justice system custody. The
315 accountability and quality control system shall include, but need not
316 be limited to:

317 (I) A specialized school profile and performance report, to be
318 produced annually for each school that serves children in justice
319 system custody. The profiles and performance reports shall be
320 consistent with other accountability systems required by law and shall
321 include criteria and metrics tailored to measuring the quality of
322 schools that serve children in justice system custody. Such metrics
323 shall include, but need not be limited to: Student growth in reading
324 and math; credit accumulation; modified graduation rates and high
325 school equivalent passage rates; school attendance, defined as the
326 percentage of children who are actually physically present in

327 classrooms for school and educational programs; the percentage of
328 students pursuing a high school diploma, an industry-based
329 certification, a recognized high school diploma equivalent, credits for
330 advanced courses and post-secondary education programs;
331 performance in educating children with exceptionalities, including
332 identification of special education needs, the development of best-
333 practices for individualized education programs and the provision of
334 services and supports mandated by individualized education
335 programs; student reenrollment in school or other educational or
336 vocational training programs after leaving justice system custody;
337 student success in post-release high school, post-secondary education,
338 or job-training programs; and compliance with the protocols for
339 support of educational transitions delineated in clause (vi) of this
340 subparagraph;

341 (II) Identifying achievement benchmarks for each measurement of
342 school quality; and

343 (III) Written standards for educational quality for schools that serve
344 children in custody;

345 (IV) A program for quality control and evaluation of schools serving
346 children in custody. The program shall include, but need not be
347 limited to, in-person observation and monitoring of each school
348 serving children in justice system custody. The monitoring shall occur
349 at least annually, and shall be conducted by experts in special
350 education and education in justice-system settings;

351 (V) Provisions for ensuring that each school serving children in
352 justice system custody seeks and obtains external accreditation by a
353 recognized accrediting agency; and

354 (VI) A set of supports, interventions and remedies that shall be
355 implemented when a school serving children in justice system custody
356 falls consistently or significantly short of quality benchmarks;

357 (vi) Provisions for ensuring that the statewide education system for

358 children in justice system custody includes:

359 (I) The engagement of one or more curriculum development
360 specialists to support learning in schools serving children in justice
361 system custody and to develop a flexible, high-interest, modular
362 curriculum that is aligned with state standards and adapted to the
363 context of educating children in justice system custody;

364 (II) The engagement of one or more professional development and
365 teacher training specialists to support teachers in schools that serve
366 children in justice system custody; and

367 (III) The engagement of professional reentry coordinators to support
368 educational success in children returning to the community from
369 justice system custody;

370 (vii) A protocol for educational support of children transitioning
371 into, and out of, justice system custody. The protocol shall include, but
372 need not be limited to:

373 (I) Team-based reentry planning for every child in justice system
374 custody;

375 (II) Clear and ambitious timelines for transfer of educational records
376 at intake and release from justice system custody;

377 (III) Timelines for reenrollment and credit transfer; and

378 (viii) Recommendations for any legislation that may be necessary or
379 appropriate to implement the provisions of the plan developed
380 pursuant to this subsection; and

381 (ix) A timeline for implementation of the plan developed pursuant
382 to this subsection.

383 (B) The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall be
384 submitted on or before January 1, 2020, to the joint standing committee
385 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to

386 education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

387 (C) For purposes of this subsection: "Justice system custody" means
388 justice system custody, as defined in section 10-253, as amended by
389 this act; "school" means any program or institution, or any project or
390 unit thereof, that provides any academic or vocational education
391 programming for any children in justice system custody; and "child"
392 means child, as defined in section 10-253, as amended by this act.

393 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) On July 1, 2018, the Judicial
394 Branch shall assume legal authority over any child, as defined in
395 section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, who is
396 committed to the Department of Children and Families as a delinquent
397 child, as described in subdivision (4) of section 46b-120 of the general
398 statutes, as amended by this act, as of June 30, 2018, pursuant to an
399 order of the superior court for juvenile matters entered prior to July 1,
400 2018. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or
401 regulations adopted thereunder or any public or special act, the Court
402 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall thereupon
403 assume the responsibility for the supervision of each such child, and
404 may exercise such powers, duties and functions regarding each such
405 child as set forth in chapter 815t of the general statutes.

406 (b) Until further order of the court pursuant to subsection (c) of this
407 section, any such child described in subsection (a) of this section shall
408 be deemed to be on probation pursuant to section 46b-140 of the
409 general statutes, as amended by this act, for a maximum period not to
410 exceed the period remaining under the delinquency commitment to
411 the Commissioner of Children and Families as of June 30, 2018, and the
412 conditions of parole supervision that the child was subject to on that
413 date shall become interim conditions of probation supervision.

414 (c) Not later than October 1, 2018, the superior court for juvenile
415 matters shall conduct an in-court review to determine whether the
416 interim conditions of probation supervision shall continue or be
417 modified for the remainder of the period of probation supervision. The

418 court shall give notice to any identified victim of the time and date of
419 any such in-court review. Following the in-court review, the court may
420 order that the interim conditions of probation supervision remain in
421 effect without modification until the end of the period of probation
422 supervision or it may modify such conditions for good cause shown
423 pursuant to section 46b-140a of the general statutes, as amended by
424 this act. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, such
425 period of probation shall not extend beyond the period remaining
426 under the commitment to the Commissioner of Children and Families
427 as of June 30, 2018.

428 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) The Chief Court
429 Administrator, or his or her designee, shall act as administrator of the
430 Interstate Compact for Juveniles under section 46b-151h of the general
431 statutes.

432 Sec. 11. Section 4b-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the
433 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

434 As used in this section, section 4b-1 and sections 4b-56 to 4b-59,
435 inclusive, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

436 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Administrative
437 Services;

438 (2) "Consultant" means (A) any architect, professional engineer,
439 landscape architect, land surveyor, accountant, interior designer,
440 environmental professional or construction administrator, who is
441 registered or licensed to practice such person's profession in
442 accordance with the applicable provisions of the general statutes, or
443 (B) any planner or financial specialist;

444 (3) "Consultant services" includes those professional services
445 rendered by architects, professional engineers, landscape architects,
446 land surveyors, accountants, interior designers, environmental
447 professionals, construction administrators, planners or financial
448 specialists, as well as incidental services that members of these

449 professions and those in their employ are authorized to perform;

450 (4) "Firm" means any individual, partnership, corporation, joint
451 venture, association or other legal entity (A) authorized by law to
452 practice the profession of architecture, landscape architecture,
453 engineering, land surveying, accounting, interior design,
454 environmental or construction administration, or (B) practicing the
455 profession of planning or financial specialization;

456 (5) "Priority higher education facility project" means any project
457 which is part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge, equip,
458 purchase or construct (A) instructional facilities, (B) academic core
459 facilities, including library, research and laboratory facilities, (C)
460 student residential or related student dining facilities, or (D) utility
461 systems related to such projects, which are or will be operated under
462 the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of any constituent unit of the
463 state system of higher education, except The University of Connecticut
464 provided the project is included in the comprehensive facilities master
465 plan of the constituent unit in the most recent state facility plan of the
466 Office of Policy and Management pursuant to section 4b-23;

467 (6) "Project" means any state program requiring consultant services
468 if the cost of such services is estimated to exceed five hundred
469 thousand dollars;

470 (7) "Selection panel" or "panel" means the State Construction
471 Services Selection Panel established pursuant to subsection (a) of
472 section 4b-56 or, in the case of a Connecticut Health and Education
473 Facilities Authority project pursuant to section 10a-186a, means the
474 Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority Construction
475 Services Panel established pursuant to subsection (c) of section 4b-56;

476 (8) "User agency" means the state department or agency requesting
477 the project or the agency for which such project is being undertaken
478 pursuant to law;

479 (9) "Community court project" means (A) any project to renovate

480 and improve a facility designated for the community court established
481 pursuant to section 51-181c, and (B) the renovation and improvement
482 of other state facilities required for the relocation of any state agency
483 resulting from the placement of the community court;

484 [(10) "Connecticut Juvenile Training School project" means a project
485 (A) to develop on a designated site new facilities for a Connecticut
486 Juvenile Training School in Middletown including, but not limited to,
487 preparing a feasibility study for, designing, constructing,
488 reconstructing, improving or equipping said facility for use by the
489 Department of Children and Families, which is an emergency project
490 because there is an immediate need for completion of said project to
491 remedy overcrowding at Long Lane School; said school shall have an
492 annual average daily population of not more than two hundred forty
493 residents; or (B) to develop a separate facility for girls including, but
494 not limited to, acquiring of land or buildings, designing, constructing,
495 reconstructing, improving or equipping said facility for use by the
496 Department of Children and Families;]

497 [(11)] (10) "Downtown Hartford higher education center project"
498 means a project to develop a higher education center, as defined in
499 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of section 32-600, and as described
500 in subsection (a) of section 32-612, for the regional community-
501 technical college system;

502 [(12)] (11) "Correctional facility project" means any project (A) which
503 is part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge or construct
504 facilities which are or will be operated by the Department of
505 Correction, and (B) for which there is an immediate need for
506 completion in order to remedy prison and jail overcrowding; and

507 [(13)] (12) "Juvenile detention center project" means any project (A)
508 which is part of a state program to repair, renovate, enlarge or
509 construct juvenile detention centers which are or will be operated by
510 the Judicial Department, and (B) for which there is an immediate need
511 for completion in order to remedy overcrowding.

512 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 4b-58 of the general statutes is
513 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
514 *1, 2018*):

515 (a) (1) Except in the case of a project, a priority higher education
516 facility project, a project, as defined in subdivision (16) of section 10a-
517 109c, undertaken by The University of Connecticut, a community court
518 project, a correctional facility project, a juvenile detention center
519 project, and the downtown Hartford higher education center project,
520 the commissioner shall negotiate a contract for consultant services with
521 the firm most qualified, in the commissioner's judgment, at
522 compensation which the commissioner determines is both fair and
523 reasonable to the state. (2) In the case of a project, the commissioner
524 shall negotiate a contract for such services with the most qualified firm
525 from among the list of firms submitted by the panel at compensation
526 which the commissioner determines in writing to be fair and
527 reasonable to the state. If the commissioner is unable to conclude a
528 contract with any of the firms recommended by the panel, the
529 commissioner shall, after issuing written findings of fact documenting
530 the reasons for such inability, negotiate with those firms which the
531 commissioner determines to be most qualified, at fair and reasonable
532 compensation, to render the particular consultant services under
533 consideration. (3) Whenever consultant services are required for a
534 priority higher education facility project, a project involving the
535 construction, repair or alteration of a building or premises under the
536 supervision of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator or property
537 where the Judicial Department is the primary occupant, a community
538 court project, a correctional facility project, a juvenile detention center
539 project, or the downtown Hartford higher education center project, the
540 commissioner shall select and interview at least three consultants or
541 firms and shall negotiate a contract for consultant services with the
542 firm most qualified, in the commissioner's judgment, at compensation
543 which the commissioner determines is both fair and reasonable to the
544 state. [, except that if, in the opinion of the commissioner, the
545 Connecticut Juvenile Training School project needs to be expedited in

546 order to meet the needs of the Department of Children and Families,
547 the commissioner may waive such selection requirement.] Except for
548 the downtown Hartford higher education center project, the
549 commissioner shall notify the State Properties Review Board of the
550 commissioner's action not later than five business days after such
551 action for its approval or disapproval in accordance with subsection (i)
552 of section 4b-23, except that if, not later than fifteen days after such
553 notice, a decision has not been made, the board shall be deemed to
554 have approved such contract.

555 Sec. 13. Subsection (l) of section 10-233d of the 2018 supplement to
556 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
557 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

558 (l) (1) Any student who commits an expellable offense and is
559 subsequently [committed to] placed in a juvenile detention center [, the
560 Connecticut Juvenile Training School] or any other residential
561 placement for such offense may be expelled by a local or regional
562 board of education in accordance with the provisions of this section.
563 The period of expulsion shall run concurrently with the period of
564 [commitment to] placement in a juvenile detention center [, the
565 Connecticut Juvenile Training School or any] or other residential
566 placement.

567 (2) If a student who committed an expellable offense seeks to return
568 to a school district after participating in a diversionary program or
569 having been [detained] placed in a juvenile detention center [, the
570 Connecticut Juvenile Training School] or any other residential
571 placement and such student has not been expelled by the local or
572 regional board of education for such offense under subdivision (1) of
573 this subsection, the local or regional board of education for the school
574 district to which the student is returning shall allow such student to
575 return and may not expel the student for additional time for such
576 offense.

577 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 10-233k of the general statutes is

578 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
579 *1, 2018*):

580 (b) The Department of Children and Families and the Judicial
581 Department or the local or regional board of education shall provide to
582 the superintendent of schools any educational records within their
583 custody of a child seeking to enter or return to a school district from a
584 juvenile detention center [, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School,]
585 or any other residential placement [,] prior to the child's entry or
586 return. The agencies shall also require any contracting entity that holds
587 custody of such records to provide them to the superintendent of
588 schools prior to the child's entry or return. Receipt of the educational
589 records shall not delay a child from enrolling in school. The
590 superintendent of schools shall provide such information to the
591 principal at the school the child will be attending. The principal shall
592 disclose such information to appropriate staff as is necessary to the
593 education or care of the child.

594 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 12-19a of the general statutes is
595 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
596 *1, 2018*):

597 (a) Until the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2016, on or before
598 January first, annually, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
599 Management shall determine the amount due, as a state grant in lieu of
600 taxes, to each town in this state wherein state-owned real property,
601 reservation land held in trust by the state for an Indian tribe, a
602 municipally owned airport, or any airport owned by the Connecticut
603 Airport Authority, other than Bradley International Airport, except
604 that which was acquired and used for highways and bridges, but not
605 excepting property acquired and used for highway administration or
606 maintenance purposes, is located. The grant payable to any town
607 under the provisions of this section in the state fiscal year commencing
608 July 1, 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, shall be equal to the total of
609 (1) (A) one hundred per cent of the property taxes which would have
610 been paid with respect to any facility designated by the Commissioner

611 of Correction, on or before August first of each year, to be a
612 correctional facility administered under the auspices of the
613 Department of Correction or a juvenile detention center under
614 direction of the [Department of Children and Families] Court Support
615 Services Division of the Judicial Branch that was used for incarcerative
616 purposes during the preceding fiscal year. If a list containing the name
617 and location of such designated facilities and information concerning
618 their use for purposes of incarceration during the preceding fiscal year
619 is not available from the Secretary of the State on the first day of
620 August of any year, said commissioner shall, on said first day of
621 August, certify to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
622 Management a list containing such information, (B) one hundred per
623 cent of the property taxes which would have been paid with respect to
624 that portion of the John Dempsey Hospital located at The University of
625 Connecticut Health Center in Farmington that is used as a permanent
626 medical ward for prisoners under the custody of the Department of
627 Correction. Nothing in this section shall be construed as designating
628 any portion of The University of Connecticut Health Center John
629 Dempsey Hospital as a correctional facility, and (C) in the state fiscal
630 year commencing July 1, 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, one
631 hundred per cent of the property taxes which would have been paid
632 on any land designated within the 1983 Settlement boundary and
633 taken into trust by the federal government for the Mashantucket
634 Pequot Tribal Nation on or after June 8, 1999, (2) subject to the
635 provisions of subsection (c) of this section, sixty-five per cent of the
636 property taxes which would have been paid with respect to the
637 buildings and grounds comprising Connecticut Valley Hospital in
638 Middletown. Such grant shall commence with the fiscal year beginning
639 July 1, 2000, and continuing each year thereafter, (3) notwithstanding
640 the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, with respect to
641 any town in which more than fifty per cent of the property is state-
642 owned real property, one hundred per cent of the property taxes
643 which would have been paid with respect to such state-owned
644 property. Such grant shall commence with the fiscal year beginning
645 July 1, 1997, and continuing each year thereafter, (4) subject to the

646 provisions of subsection (c) of this section, forty-five per cent of the
647 property taxes which would have been paid with respect to all other
648 state-owned real property, (5) forty-five per cent of the property taxes
649 which would have been paid with respect to all municipally owned
650 airports or any airport owned by the Connecticut Airport Authority,
651 other than Bradley International Airport, except for the exemption
652 applicable to such property, on the assessment list in such town for the
653 assessment date two years prior to the commencement of the state
654 fiscal year in which such grant is payable. The grant provided
655 pursuant to this section for any municipally owned airport or any
656 airport owned by the Connecticut Airport Authority, other than
657 Bradley International Airport, shall be paid to any municipality in
658 which the airport is located, except that the grant applicable to
659 Sikorsky Airport shall be paid half to the town of Stratford and half to
660 the city of Bridgeport, and (6) forty-five per cent of the property taxes
661 which would have been paid with respect to any land designated
662 within the 1983 Settlement boundary and taken into trust by the
663 federal government for the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation prior
664 to June 8, 1999, or taken into trust by the federal government for the
665 Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, provided (A) the real
666 property subject to this subdivision shall be the land only, and shall
667 not include the assessed value of any structures, buildings or other
668 improvements on such land, and (B) said forty-five per cent grant shall
669 be phased in as follows: (i) In the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2012,
670 an amount equal to ten per cent of said forty-five per cent grant, (ii) in
671 the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2013, thirty-five per cent of said
672 forty-five per cent grant, (iii) in the fiscal year commencing July 1,
673 2014, sixty per cent of said forty-five per cent grant, (iv) in the fiscal
674 year commencing July 1, 2015, eighty-five per cent of said forty-five
675 per cent grant, and (v) in the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2016, one
676 hundred per cent of said forty-five per cent grant.

677 Sec. 16. Subdivision (6) of section 17a-1 of the general statutes is
678 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
679 *1, 2018*):

680 (6) "Youth" means [a youth, as defined in section 46b-120] any
681 person sixteen or seventeen years of age who has not been legally
682 emancipated;

683 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 17a-3 of the 2018 supplement to the
684 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
685 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

686 (a) The department shall plan, create, develop, operate or arrange
687 for, administer and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated state-
688 wide program of services, including preventive services, for children
689 and youths whose behavior does not conform to the law or to
690 acceptable community standards, or who are mentally ill, including
691 deaf and hard of hearing children and youths who are mentally ill,
692 emotionally disturbed, substance abusers, [delinquent,] abused,
693 neglected or uncared for, including all children and youths who are or
694 may be committed to it by any court, and all children and youths
695 voluntarily admitted to, or remaining voluntarily under the
696 supervision of, the commissioner for services of any kind. Services
697 shall not be denied to any such child or youth solely because of other
698 complicating or multiple disabilities. The department shall work in
699 cooperation with other child-serving agencies and organizations to
700 provide or arrange for preventive programs, including, but not limited
701 to, teenage pregnancy and youth suicide prevention, for children and
702 youths and their families. The program shall provide services and
703 placements that are clinically indicated and appropriate to the needs of
704 the child or youth. [, except that such services and placements shall not
705 commence or continue for a delinquent child who has attained the age
706 of twenty.] In furtherance of this purpose, the department shall: (1)
707 [Maintain the Connecticut Juvenile Training School and other
708 appropriate facilities exclusively for delinquents; (2) develop] Develop
709 a comprehensive program for prevention of problems of children and
710 youths and provide a flexible, innovative and effective program for the
711 placement, care and treatment of children and youths committed by
712 any court to the department, transferred to the department by other
713 departments, or voluntarily admitted to the department; [(3)] (2)

714 provide appropriate services to families of children and youths as
715 needed to achieve the purposes of sections 17a-1 to 17a-26, inclusive, as
716 amended by this act, 17a-28 to 17a-49, inclusive, as amended by this
717 act, and 17a-51; [(4)] (3) establish incentive paid work programs for
718 children and youths under the care of the department and the rates to
719 be paid such children and youths for work done in such programs and
720 may provide allowances to children and youths in the custody of the
721 department; [(5)] (4) be responsible to collect, interpret and publish
722 statistics relating to children and youths within the department; [(6)]
723 (5) conduct studies of any program, service or facility developed,
724 operated, contracted for or supported by the department in order to
725 evaluate its effectiveness; [(7)] (6) establish staff development and
726 other training and educational programs designed to improve the
727 quality of departmental services and programs, which shall include,
728 but not be limited to, training in the prevention, identification and
729 effects of family violence, provided no social worker trainee shall be
730 assigned a case load prior to completing training, and may establish
731 educational or training programs for children, youths, parents or other
732 interested persons on any matter related to the promotion of the well-
733 being of children, or the prevention of mental illness, emotional
734 disturbance [, delinquency] and other disabilities in children and
735 youths; [(8)] (7) develop and implement aftercare and follow-up
736 services appropriate to the needs of any child or youth under the care
737 of the department; [(9)] (8) establish a case audit unit to monitor each
738 regional office's compliance with regulations and procedures; [(10)] (9)
739 develop and maintain a database listing available community service
740 programs funded by the department; [(11)] (10) provide outreach and
741 assistance to persons caring for children whose parents are unable to
742 do so by informing such persons of programs and benefits for which
743 they may be eligible; and [(12)] (11) collect data sufficient to identify
744 the housing needs of children served by the department and share
745 such data with the Department of Housing.

746 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 17a-4 of the general statutes is
747 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

748 1, 2018):

749 (a) There shall be a State Advisory Council on Children and
750 Families which shall consist of nineteen members as follows: (1)
751 Thirteen members appointed by the Governor, including two persons
752 who are child care professionals, two persons eighteen to twenty-five
753 years of age, inclusive, served by the Department of Children and
754 Families, one child psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this
755 state and one attorney who has expertise in legal issues related to
756 children and youth and seven persons who shall be representative of
757 young persons, parents and others interested in the delivery of services
758 to children and youths, including child protection, behavioral health [,
759 juvenile justice] and prevention services, at least four of whom shall be
760 parents, foster parents or family members of children who have
761 received, or are receiving, behavioral health services [,] or child welfare
762 services; [or juvenile services;] and (2) six members representing the
763 regional advisory councils established pursuant to section 17a-30,
764 appointed one each by the members of each council. On and after
765 October 1, 2014, no more than half the members of the council shall be
766 persons who receive income from a private practice or any public or
767 private agency that delivers mental health, substance abuse, child
768 abuse prevention and treatment [,] or child welfare services. [or
769 juvenile services.] Members of the council shall serve without
770 compensation, except for necessary expenses incurred in the
771 performance of their duties. The Department of Children and Families
772 shall provide the council with funding to facilitate the participation of
773 those members representing families and youth, as well as for other
774 administrative support services. Members shall serve on the council
775 for terms of two years each and no member shall serve for more than
776 three consecutive terms. The commissioner shall be an ex-officio
777 member of the council without vote and shall attend its meetings. Any
778 member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or fifty per cent
779 of all meetings during any calendar year shall be deemed to have
780 resigned. The council shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson to
781 act in the chairperson's absence.

782 Sec. 19. Section 17a-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the
783 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

784 The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall:

785 (a) Establish or contract for the use of a variety of facilities and
786 services for identification, evaluation, discipline, rehabilitation,
787 aftercare, treatment and care of children and youths in need of the
788 department's services;

789 (b) Administer in a coordinated and integrated manner all
790 institutions and facilities which are or may come under the jurisdiction
791 of the department and shall appoint advisory groups for any such
792 institution or facility;

793 (c) Encourage the development of programs and the establishment
794 of facilities for children and youths by public or private agencies and
795 groups;

796 (d) Enter into cooperative arrangements with public or private
797 agencies outside the state;

798 (e) Insure that all children under the commissioner's supervision
799 have adequate food, clothing, shelter and adequate medical, dental,
800 psychiatric, psychological, social, religious and other services;

801 (f) Provide, in the commissioner's discretion, needed service to any
802 municipality, agency, or person, whether or not such person is
803 committed to the commissioner;

804 (g) Adopt and enforce regulations and establish rules for the
805 internal operation and administration of the department in accordance
806 with chapter 54;

807 (h) Undertake, contract for or otherwise stimulate research
808 concerning children and youths;

809 (i) Subject to the provisions of chapter 67, appoint such professional,

810 technical and other personnel as may be necessary for the efficient
811 operation of the department;

812 (j) Coordinate the activities of the department with those of other
813 state departments, municipalities and private agencies concerned with
814 providing services for children and youths and their families;

815 [(k) Act as administrator of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles
816 under section 46b-151h;]

817 [(l)] ~~(k)~~ Provide or arrange for the provision of suitable education
818 for every child under the commissioner's supervision, either in public
819 schools, special educational programs, private schools, educational
820 programs within the institutions or facilities under the commissioner's
821 jurisdiction, or work and training programs otherwise provided by
822 law. The suitability of educational programs provided by the
823 commissioner shall be subject to review by the Department of
824 Education;

825 [(m)] ~~(l)~~ Submit to the state advisory council for its comment
826 proposals for new policies or programs and the proposed budget for
827 the department;

828 [(n)] ~~(m)~~ Have any and all other powers and duties as are necessary
829 to administer the department and implement the purposes of sections
830 17a-1 to 17a-26, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 17a-28 to 17a-49,
831 inclusive, as amended by this act; and

832 [(o)] ~~(n)~~ Conduct and render a final decision in administrative
833 hearings. [; and]

834 [(p) Provide programs for juvenile offenders that are gender specific
835 in that they comprehensively address the unique needs of a targeted
836 gender group.]

837 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 17a-11 of the general statutes is
838 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
839 *1, 2018*):

(b) A child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department shall be deemed to be within the care of the commissioner until such admission is terminated. The commissioner shall terminate the admission of any child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department within ten days after receipt of a written request for termination from a parent or guardian of any child under fourteen years of age or from a child if such child is fourteen years of age or older, or youth, unless prior to the expiration of that time the commissioner has sought and received from the Superior Court an order of temporary custody as provided by law. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, the commissioner may terminate the admission of any child or youth voluntarily admitted to the department after (1) giving reasonable notice in writing to (A) the parent or guardian of any child or youth, and (B) the child, if such child is fourteen years of age or older, or youth, and (2) if the commissioner has previously petitioned the Probate Court pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, providing notice to the Probate Court of such petition. Any child or youth admitted voluntarily to the department may be placed in, or transferred to, any resource, facility or institution within the department or available to the commissioner, [except the Connecticut Juvenile Training School,] provided the commissioner shall give written notice to such child or youth and to the parent or guardian of the child of the commissioner's intention to make a transfer at least ten days prior to any actual transfer, unless written notice is waived by those entitled to receive it, or unless an emergency commitment of such child or youth is made pursuant to section 17a-502. Any child or youth admitted voluntarily to the department may be transferred to the supervision of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Department of Developmental Services, in collaboration with the commissioner of the department to which the child is transferred. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall provide written notice of his or her intention to make a transfer at least ten days prior to any actual transfer to a child fourteen years of age or older, or youth, and to the parent or guardian of the child or youth being transferred. If the department has previously filed a petition

875 with the Probate Court under subsection (c) of this section, the
876 commissioner shall provide notice of such petition to the court. The
877 Commissioner of Children and Families may continue to provide
878 services to the child or youth in collaboration with the department to
879 which the child or youth has been transferred or may terminate the
880 voluntary services if, in the commissioner's discretion, the department
881 to which the child or youth has been transferred provides adequate
882 services. The commissioner shall provide written notice of his or her
883 intention to terminate services following a transfer to another
884 department to a child fourteen years of age or older, or youth, and to
885 the parent or guardian of such child or youth. If the department has
886 previously filed a petition with the Probate Court under subsection (c)
887 of this section, the commissioner shall provide notice of such petition
888 to the court.

889 Sec. 21. Section 17a-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the
890 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

891 (a) When the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee,
892 determines that a change of program is in the best interest of any child
893 or youth committed or transferred to the department, the
894 commissioner or the commissioner's designee may transfer such
895 person to any appropriate resource or program administered by or
896 available to the department, to any other state department or agency,
897 or to any private agency or organization within or without the state
898 under contract with the department. [; provided no child or youth
899 voluntarily admitted to the department under section 17a-11 shall be
900 placed or subsequently transferred to the Connecticut Juvenile
901 Training School; and further provided no transfer shall be made to any
902 institution, hospital or facility under the jurisdiction of the Department
903 of Correction, except as authorized by section 18-87, unless it is so
904 ordered by the Superior Court after a hearing. When, in the opinion of
905 the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, a person fourteen
906 years of age or older is dangerous to himself or herself or others or
907 cannot be safely held at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, if a
908 male, or at any other facility within the state available to the

909 Commissioner of Children and Families, the commissioner, or the
910 commissioner's designee, may request an immediate hearing before
911 the Superior Court on the docket for juvenile matters where such
912 person was originally committed to determine whether such person
913 shall be transferred to the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,
914 if a male, or the York Correctional Institution, if a female. The court
915 shall, within three days of the hearing, make such determination. If the
916 court orders such transfer, the transfer shall be reviewed by the court
917 every six months thereafter to determine whether it should be
918 continued or terminated, unless the commissioner has already
919 exercised the powers granted to the commissioner under section 17a-
920 13 by removing such person from the John R. Manson Youth
921 Institution, Cheshire or the York Correctional Institution. Such transfer
922 shall terminate upon the expiration of the commitment in such juvenile
923 matter.]

924 (b) [Any delinquent child, if a male, may be placed at any time in
925 the Connecticut Juvenile Training School.] The commissioner may
926 transfer any child or youth committed to the commissioner to any
927 institution, hospital or facility for mentally ill children under the
928 commissioner's jurisdiction for a period not to exceed fifteen days if
929 the need for such emergency treatment is certified by a psychiatrist
930 licensed to practice medicine by the state.

931 Sec. 22. Section 17a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
932 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

933 (a) The name of the Department of Children and Families facility at
934 Connecticut Valley Hospital in the city of Middletown shall be the
935 Albert J. Solnit Children's Center - South Campus.

936 [(b) The name of the Department of Children and Families facility in
937 the city of Middletown shall be the Connecticut Juvenile Training
938 School.]

939 [(c)] (b) The name of the Department of Children and Families
940 facility in the town of East Windsor shall be the Albert J. Solnit

941 Children's Center - North Campus.

942 [(d)] (c) The name of the Department of Children and Families
943 facility in the town of Hartland shall be the Wilderness School.

944 Sec. 23. Section 17a-185 of the general statutes is repealed and the
945 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

946 Any officer of the state police or of an organized municipal police
947 department may transport, with the sole written consent of the person
948 transported, any person over sixteen years of age and less than
949 eighteen years of age who appears to be away from home without
950 permission of such person's parents or guardian or who appears to be
951 suffering from lack of food, shelter or medical care to any public or
952 private facility, provided institutions of the Department of Correction
953 [the Connecticut Juvenile Training School] and local police detention
954 facilities shall not be used for such purpose. The person or
955 organization to whom such person is transported shall, if practicable,
956 inform such person's parent or guardian of such person's whereabouts
957 within twelve hours. Such procedure shall be civil in nature, shall not
958 constitute an arrest and shall be made solely for the purpose of
959 safeguarding the interests and welfare of such person.

960 Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 22a-1f of the general statutes is
961 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
962 *1, 2018*):

963 (b) Environmental impact evaluations shall not be required for [the
964 Connecticut Juvenile Training School project, as defined in section 4b-
965 55, and] the extension of [such] the project otherwise known as the
966 Connecticut River Interceptor Sewer Project, or a project, as defined in
967 subdivision (16) of section 10a-109c, which involves the conversion of
968 an existing structure for educational rather than office or commercial
969 use.

970 Sec. 25. Section 46b-120 of the 2018 supplement to the general
971 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

972 (Effective July 1, 2018):

973 The terms used in this chapter shall, in its interpretation and in the
974 interpretation of other statutes, be defined as follows:

975 (1) "Child" means any person under eighteen years of age who has
976 not been legally emancipated, except that (A) for purposes of
977 delinquency matters and proceedings, "child" means any person who
978 (i) is at least seven years of age at the time of the alleged commission of
979 a delinquent act and who is (I) under eighteen years of age and has not
980 been legally emancipated, or (II) eighteen years of age or older and
981 committed a delinquent act prior to attaining eighteen years of age, or
982 (ii) is subsequent to attaining eighteen years of age, (I) violates any
983 order of the Superior Court or any condition of probation ordered by
984 the Superior Court with respect to a delinquency proceeding, or (II)
985 wilfully fails to appear in response to a summons under section 46b-
986 133, as amended by this act, or at any other court hearing in a
987 delinquency proceeding of which the child had notice, and (B) for
988 purposes of family with service needs matters and proceedings, child
989 means a person who is at least seven years of age and is under
990 eighteen years of age;

991 [(2) "Youth" means any person sixteen or seventeen years of age
992 who has not been legally emancipated;

993 (3) A child may be found "mentally deficient" who, by reason of a
994 deficiency of intelligence that has existed from birth or from early age,
995 requires, or will require, for such child's protection or for the
996 protection of others, special care, supervision and control;]

997 [(4)] (2) (A) A child may be [convicted] adjudicated as "delinquent"
998 who has, while under sixteen years of age, (i) violated any federal or
999 state law, except section 53a-172, 53a-173, 53a-222, 53a-222a, 53a-223 or
1000 53a-223a, or violated a municipal or local ordinance, except an
1001 ordinance regulating behavior of a child in a family with service needs,
1002 (ii) wilfully failed to appear in response to a summons under section
1003 46b-133, as amended by this act, or at any other court hearing in a

1004 delinquency proceeding of which the child had notice, (iii) violated
1005 any order of the Superior Court in a delinquency proceeding, except as
1006 provided in section 46b-148, or (iv) violated conditions of probation
1007 supervision or probation supervision with residential placement in a
1008 delinquency proceeding as ordered by the court;

1009 (B) A child may be [convicted] adjudicated as "delinquent" who has
1010 (i) while sixteen or seventeen years of age, violated any federal or state
1011 law, other than (I) an infraction, except an infraction under subsection
1012 (d) of section 21a-267, (II) a violation, except a violation under
1013 subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, (III) a motor vehicle offense or
1014 violation under title 14, (IV) a violation of a municipal or local
1015 ordinance, or (V) a violation of section 51-164r, 53a-172, 53a-173, 53a-
1016 222, 53a-222a, 53a-223 or 53a-223a, (ii) while sixteen years of age or
1017 older, wilfully failed to appear in response to a summons under
1018 section 46b-133, as amended by this act, or at any other court hearing
1019 in a delinquency proceeding of which the child had notice, (iii) while
1020 sixteen years of age or older, violated any order of the Superior Court
1021 in a delinquency proceeding, except as provided in section 46b-148, or
1022 (iv) while sixteen years of age or older, violated conditions of
1023 probation supervision or probation supervision with residential
1024 placement in a delinquency proceeding as ordered by the court;

1025 [(5)] (3) "Family with service needs" means a family that includes a
1026 child who is at least seven years of age and is under eighteen years of
1027 age who (A) has without just cause run away from the parental home
1028 or other properly authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond
1029 the control of the child's [or youth's] parent, parents, guardian or other
1030 custodian, (C) has engaged in indecent or immoral conduct, or (D) is
1031 thirteen years of age or older and has engaged in sexual intercourse
1032 with another person and such other person is thirteen years of age or
1033 older and not more than two years older or younger than such child;

1034 [(6)] (4) A child [or youth] may be found "neglected" who, for
1035 reasons other than being impoverished, (A) has been abandoned, (B) is
1036 being denied proper care and attention, physically, educationally,

1037 emotionally or morally, or (C) is being permitted to live under
1038 conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to the well-being of
1039 the child; [or youth;]

1040 [(7)] (5) A child [or youth] may be found "abused" who (A) has been
1041 inflicted with physical injury or injuries other than by accidental
1042 means, (B) has injuries that are at variance with the history given of
1043 them, or (C) is in a condition that is the result of maltreatment,
1044 including, but not limited to, malnutrition, sexual molestation or
1045 exploitation, deprivation of necessities, emotional maltreatment or
1046 cruel punishment;

1047 [(8)] (6) A child [or youth] may be found "uncared for" (A) who is
1048 homeless, (B) whose home cannot provide the specialized care that the
1049 physical, emotional or mental condition of the child [or youth]
1050 requires, or (C) who has been identified as a victim of trafficking, as
1051 defined in section 46a-170. For the purposes of this section, the
1052 treatment of any child [or youth] by an accredited Christian Science
1053 practitioner, in lieu of treatment by a licensed practitioner of the
1054 healing arts, shall not of itself constitute neglect or maltreatment;

1055 [(9)] (7) "Delinquent act" means (A) the violation by a child under
1056 the age of sixteen of any federal or state law, except the violation of
1057 section 53a-172, 53a-173, 53a-222, 53a-222a, 53a-223 or 53a-223a, or the
1058 violation of a municipal or local ordinance, except an ordinance
1059 regulating behavior of a child in a family with service needs, (B) the
1060 violation by a child sixteen or seventeen years of age of any federal or
1061 state law, other than (i) an infraction, except an infraction under
1062 subsection (d) of section 21a-267, (ii) a violation, except a violation
1063 under subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, (iii) a motor vehicle offense or
1064 violation under title 14, (iv) the violation of a municipal or local
1065 ordinance, or (v) the violation of section 51-164r, 53a-172, 53a-173, 53a-
1066 222, 53a-222a, 53a-223 or 53a-223a, (C) the wilful failure of a child,
1067 including a child who has attained the age of eighteen, to appear in
1068 response to a summons under section 46b-133, as amended by this act,
1069 or at any other court hearing in a delinquency proceeding of which the

1070 child has notice, (D) the violation of any order of the Superior Court in
1071 a delinquency proceeding by a child, including a child who has
1072 attained the age of eighteen, except as provided in section 46b-148, or
1073 (E) the violation of conditions of probation supervision or probation
1074 supervision with residential placement in a delinquency proceeding by
1075 a child, including a child who has attained the age of eighteen, as
1076 ordered by the court;

1077 [(10)] (8) "Serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation of,
1078 including attempt or conspiracy to violate, section 21a-277, 21a-278, 29-
1079 33, 29-34, 29-35, subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53-21,
1080 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390 to 53-392, inclusive, 53a-54a to 53a-57,
1081 inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-64aa, 53a-64bb, 53a-70 to
1082 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a, inclusive, 53a-95,
1083 53a-100aa, 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to 53a-113, inclusive,
1084 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122, subdivision (3) of
1085 subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136a or
1086 53a-167c, subsection (a) of section 53a-174, or section 53a-196a, 53a-211,
1087 53a-212, 53a-216 or 53a-217b, or (B) absconding, escaping or running
1088 away, without just cause, from any secure [placement other than home
1089 while referred] residential facility in which the child has been placed
1090 by the court as a delinquent child; [to the Court Support Services
1091 Division or committed as a delinquent child to the Commissioner of
1092 Children and Families for a serious juvenile offense;]

1093 [(11)] (9) "Serious juvenile offender" means any child [convicted]
1094 adjudicated as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile
1095 offense;

1096 [(12)] "Serious juvenile repeat offender" means any child charged
1097 with the commission of any felony if such child has previously been
1098 convicted as delinquent or otherwise convicted at any age for two
1099 violations of any provision of title 21a, 29, 53 or 53a that is designated
1100 as a felony;]

1101 [(13)] (10) "Alcohol-dependent" means a psychoactive substance

1102 dependence on alcohol as that condition is defined in the most recent
1103 edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and
1104 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

1105 ~~[(14)]~~ (11) "Drug-dependent" means a psychoactive substance
1106 dependence on drugs as that condition is defined in the most recent
1107 edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and
1108 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders". No child shall be classified as
1109 drug-dependent who is dependent (A) upon a morphine-type
1110 substance as an incident to current medical treatment of a
1111 demonstrable physical disorder other than drug dependence, or (B)
1112 upon amphetamine-type, ataractic, barbiturate-type, hallucinogenic or
1113 other stimulant and depressant substances as an incident to current
1114 medical treatment of a demonstrable physical or psychological
1115 disorder, or both, other than drug dependence;

1116 (12) "Pre-dispositional study" means a comprehensive written
1117 report prepared by a juvenile probation officer pursuant to section 46b-
1118 134, as amended by this act, regarding the child's social, medical,
1119 mental health, educational, risks and needs, and family history, as well
1120 as the events surrounding the offense to present a supported
1121 recommendation to the court;

1122 (13) "Probation supervision" means a legal status whereby a juvenile
1123 who has been adjudicated delinquent is placed by the court under the
1124 supervision of juvenile probation for a specified period of time and
1125 upon such terms as the court determines;

1126 (14) "Probation supervision with residential placement" means a
1127 legal status whereby a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent is
1128 placed by the court under the supervision of juvenile probation for a
1129 specified period of time, upon such terms as the court determines, that
1130 include a period of placement in a secure or staff-secure residential
1131 treatment facility, as ordered by the court, and a period of supervision
1132 in the community;

1133 (15) "Risk and needs assessment" means a standardized tool that (A)

1134 assists juvenile probation officers in collecting and synthesizing
1135 information about a child to estimate the child's risk of recidivating
1136 and identify other factors that, if treated and changed, can reduce the
1137 child's likelihood of reoffending, and (B) provides a guide for
1138 intervention planning;

1139 (16) "Secure-residential facility" means a hardware-secured
1140 residential facility that includes direct staff supervision, surveillance
1141 enhancements and physical barriers that allow for close supervision
1142 and controlled movement in a treatment setting; and

1143 (17) "Staff-secure residential facility" means a residential facility that
1144 provides residential treatment for children in a structured setting
1145 where the children are monitored by staff.

1146 Sec. 26. Subdivision (5) of section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as
1147 amended by section 146 of public act 17-2 of the June special session, is
1148 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1149 *1, 2019*):

1150 [(5)] (3) "Family with service needs" means a family that includes a
1151 child who is at least seven years of age and is under eighteen years of
1152 age who, according to a petition lawfully filed on or before June 30,
1153 2019, (A) has without just cause run away from the parental home or
1154 other properly authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond the
1155 control of the child's [or youth's] parent, parents, guardian or other
1156 custodian, (C) has engaged in indecent or immoral conduct, or (D) is
1157 thirteen years of age or older and has engaged in sexual intercourse
1158 with another person and such other person is thirteen years of age or
1159 older and not more than two years older or younger than such child;
1160 [or youth.]

1161 Sec. 27. Section 46b-121 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1162 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1163 (a) (1) Juvenile matters in the civil session include all proceedings
1164 concerning uncared-for, neglected or abused children [and youths]

1165 within this state, termination of parental rights of children committed
1166 to a state agency, adoption proceedings pursuant to section 46b-129b,
1167 matters concerning families with service needs, contested matters
1168 involving termination of parental rights or removal of guardian
1169 transferred from the Probate Court and the emancipation of minors,
1170 but does not include matters of guardianship and adoption or matters
1171 affecting property rights of any child [or youth] over which the
1172 Probate Court has jurisdiction, except that appeals from probate
1173 concerning adoption, termination of parental rights and removal of a
1174 parent as guardian shall be included.

1175 (2) (A) Juvenile matters in the criminal session include all
1176 proceedings concerning delinquent children within this state and
1177 persons eighteen years of age and older who are under the supervision
1178 of a juvenile probation officer while on probation [or a suspended
1179 commitment to the Department of Children and Families] supervision
1180 or probation supervision with residential placement, for purposes of
1181 enforcing any court orders entered as part of such probation. [or
1182 suspended commitment.]

1183 (B) A juvenile who has been placed on probation supervision is
1184 subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the court and may be subject to
1185 other reasonable court-ordered restrictions or conditions and required
1186 to participate in a variety of appropriate programmatic services.

1187 (C) A juvenile who has been placed on probation supervision with
1188 residential placement is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the
1189 court and may be subject to other reasonable court-ordered restrictions
1190 or conditions and required to participate in a variety of appropriate
1191 programmatic services.

1192 (b) (1) In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to
1193 make and enforce such orders directed to parents, including any
1194 person who acknowledges before the court paternity of a child born
1195 out of wedlock, guardians, custodians or other adult persons owing
1196 some legal duty to a child therein, as the court deems necessary or

1197 appropriate to secure the welfare, protection, proper care and suitable
1198 support of a child subject to the court's jurisdiction or otherwise
1199 committed to or in the custody of the Commissioner of Children and
1200 Families. The Superior Court may order a local or regional board of
1201 education to provide to the court educational records of a child for the
1202 purpose of determining the need for services or placement of the child.
1203 In proceedings concerning a child charged with a delinquent act or
1204 with being from a family with service needs, records produced subject
1205 to such an order shall be maintained under seal by the court and shall
1206 be released only after a hearing or with the consent of the child.
1207 Educational records obtained pursuant to this section shall be used
1208 only for dispositional purposes. In addition, with respect to
1209 proceedings concerning delinquent children, the Superior Court shall
1210 have authority to make and enforce such orders as the court deems
1211 necessary or appropriate to provide individualized supervision, care,
1212 accountability and treatment to such child in a manner consistent with
1213 public safety, deter the child from the commission of further
1214 delinquent acts, ensure that the child is responsive to the court process,
1215 ensure that the safety of any other person will not be endangered and
1216 provide restitution to any victim. The Superior Court shall also have
1217 authority to grant and enforce temporary and permanent injunctive
1218 relief in all proceedings concerning juvenile matters.

1219 (2) If any order for the payment of money is issued by the Superior
1220 Court, including any order assessing costs issued under section 46b-
1221 134, as amended by this act, or 46b-136, the collection of such money
1222 shall be made by the court, except orders for support of children
1223 committed to any state agency or department, which orders shall be
1224 made payable to and collected by the Department of Administrative
1225 Services. If the Superior Court after due diligence is unable to collect
1226 such moneys within six months, the court shall refer such case to the
1227 Department of Administrative Services for collection as a delinquent
1228 account. In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to
1229 make and enforce orders directed to persons liable hereunder on
1230 petition of the Department of Administrative Services made to the

1231 court in the same manner as is provided in section 17b-745, in
1232 accordance with the provisions of section 17b-81 or 17b-223, subsection
1233 (b) of section 17b-179 or section 17a-90, 46b-129 or 46b-130, and all of
1234 the provisions of section 17b-745 shall be applicable to such
1235 proceedings. [Any judge hearing a juvenile matter may make any
1236 other order in connection therewith that a judge of the Superior Court
1237 is authorized to grant and such order shall have the same force and
1238 effect as any other order of the Superior Court. No commitment to the
1239 Department of Children and Families may be ordered or continued for
1240 a delinquent child who has attained the age of twenty.
1241 Notwithstanding the terms of any order in effect on October 1, 2011,
1242 any commitment to the Department of Children and Families in a
1243 delinquency proceeding pursuant to this chapter shall terminate not
1244 later than the date the child attains the age of twenty.]

1245 (3) In the enforcement of the court's orders, in connection with any
1246 juvenile matter, the court may issue process for the arrest of any
1247 person, compel attendance of witnesses and punish for contempt by a
1248 fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding
1249 six months.

1250 Sec. 28. Section 46b-121h of the general statutes is repealed and the
1251 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1252 It is the intent of the General Assembly that the juvenile justice
1253 system provide individualized supervision, care, accountability and
1254 treatment in a manner consistent with public safety to those juveniles
1255 who violate the law. The juvenile justice system shall also promote
1256 prevention efforts through the support of programs and services
1257 designed to [meet the needs of juveniles charged with the commission
1258 of a delinquent act] prevent re-offending. The goals of the juvenile
1259 justice system shall be to:

1260 (1) Hold juveniles accountable for their unlawful behavior;

1261 (2) Provide secure and therapeutic confinement to those juveniles
1262 who present a danger to the community;

- 1263 (3) Adequately protect the community and juveniles;
- 1264 (4) Provide programs and services that are community-based and
1265 [are provided] in close proximity to the juvenile's community;
- 1266 (5) [Retain] Maintain and support juveniles within their homes
1267 whenever possible and appropriate;
- 1268 (6) Base probation [treatment] case planning upon individual [case
1269 management plans] risks and needs;
- 1270 (7) Include the juvenile's family in [the] case [management plan]
1271 planning;
- 1272 (8) Provide supervision and service coordination where appropriate
1273 and implement and monitor the case [management] plan in order to
1274 discourage reoffending;
- 1275 (9) Provide follow-up and [nonresidential postrelease] community-
1276 based services to juveniles who are returned to their families or
1277 communities;
- 1278 (10) Promote the development and implementation of community-
1279 based programs [including, but not limited to, mental health services,]
1280 designed to prevent [unlawful behavior] reoffending and to effectively
1281 minimize the depth and duration of the juvenile's involvement in the
1282 juvenile justice system; and
- 1283 (11) Create and maintain programs for [juvenile offenders that are
1284 gender specific in that they comprehensively address the unique needs
1285 of a targeted gender group] juveniles that (A) are developmentally
1286 appropriate, trauma informed and gender responsive, and (B)
1287 incorporate restorative principles and practices.
- 1288 Sec. 29. Section 46b-121k of the general statutes is repealed and the
1289 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):
- 1290 (a) (1) The Judicial Branch shall develop [constructive programs for

1291 the prevention and reduction of delinquency and crime among
1292 juvenile offenders. To develop such programs, the executive director of
1293 the Court Support Services Division within the Judicial Branch shall
1294 cooperate with other agencies to encourage the establishment of new
1295 programs and to provide a continuum of services for juvenile
1296 offenders who do not require secure placement, including, but not
1297 limited to, juveniles classified pursuant to the risk assessment
1298 instrument described in section 46b-121i, as those who may be released
1299 with structured supervision and those who may be released without
1300 supervision. When appropriate, the Judicial Branch shall coordinate
1301 such programs with the Department of Children and Families and the
1302 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services] a continuum of
1303 community-based programs for the reduction of delinquency among
1304 juveniles. When appropriate, the Judicial Branch shall coordinate such
1305 programs with the Department of Children and Families, the State
1306 Department of Education, the Department of Mental Health and
1307 Addiction Services, the Department of Social Services and the
1308 Department of Developmental Services, and any other agencies as
1309 necessary.

1310 [(2) The programs shall be tailored to the type of juvenile, including
1311 the juvenile's offense history, age, maturity and social development,
1312 gender, mental health, alcohol dependency or drug dependency, need
1313 for structured supervision and other characteristics, and shall be
1314 culturally appropriate, trauma-informed and provided in the least
1315 restrictive environment possible in a manner consistent with public
1316 safety. The Judicial Branch shall develop programs that provide: (A)
1317 Intensive general education, with an individualized remediation plan
1318 for each juvenile; (B) appropriate job training and employment
1319 opportunities; (C) counseling sessions in anger management and
1320 nonviolent conflict resolution; (D) treatment and prevention programs
1321 for alcohol dependency and drug dependency; (E) mental health
1322 screening, assessment and treatment; (F) sexual offender treatment;
1323 and (G) services for families of juveniles.

1324 (b) The Judicial Branch may contract to establish regional secure

1325 residential facilities and regional highly supervised residential and
1326 nonresidential facilities for juveniles referred by the court. Such
1327 facilities shall operate within contracted-for capacity limits. Such
1328 facilities shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of section
1329 17a-145.

1330 (c) The Judicial Branch shall collaborate with private residential
1331 facilities providing residential programs and with community-based
1332 nonresidential postrelease programs.

1333 (d) The Judicial Branch, as part of a publicly bid contract for an
1334 alternative incarceration program, may include a requirement that the
1335 contractor provide for space necessary for juvenile probation offices
1336 and other staff of the Court Support Services Division to perform their
1337 duties.

1338 (e) Any program developed by the Judicial Branch that is designed
1339 to prevent or reduce delinquency and crime among juvenile offenders
1340 shall be gender specific, as necessary, and shall comprehensively
1341 address the unique needs of a targeted gender group.]

1342 (2) The continuum of community-based programs shall be designed
1343 to address the individual risks and needs of juveniles, shall have the
1344 capacity to take into account each juvenile's history, age, maturity and
1345 social development, gender, mental health, alcohol or drug use, need
1346 for structured supervision and other characteristics, and shall be
1347 culturally appropriate, trauma-informed and provided in the least
1348 restrictive environment possible in a manner consistent with public
1349 safety. The Judicial Branch shall develop programs that provide
1350 research and evidence-based skills-training and assistance to promote
1351 independent living skills, positive activities and social connections in
1352 the juveniles' home communities and to address: (A) Anti-sociality,
1353 impulse control and behavioral problems; (B) anger management and
1354 nonviolent conflict resolution; (C) alcohol and drug use and
1355 dependency; (D) mental health needs; (E) inappropriate sexual
1356 behavior; (F) family engagement; (G) academic disengagement; and

1357 (H) technical and vocational training needs.

1358 (b) The Judicial Branch may establish or contract to establish secure
1359 and staff-secure residential facilities for juveniles referred by the court.
1360 Such facilities shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of
1361 section 17a-145.

1362 (c) The Judicial Branch, as part of a publicly bid contract, may
1363 include a requirement that the contractor provide for space necessary
1364 for juvenile probation offices and other staff of the Court Support
1365 Services Division to perform their duties.

1366 ~~[(f)]~~ (d) The Judicial Branch [shall] may consult with the
1367 Commission on Racial and Ethnic Disparity in the Criminal Justice
1368 System established pursuant to section 51-10c to address the needs of
1369 minorities in the juvenile justice system.

1370 Sec. 30. Section 46b-124 of the 2018 supplement to the general
1371 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1372 (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1373 (a) For the purposes of this section, "records of cases of juvenile
1374 matters" includes, but is not limited to, court records, records
1375 regarding juveniles maintained by the Court Support Services
1376 Division, records regarding juveniles maintained by an organization or
1377 agency that has contracted with the Judicial Branch to provide services
1378 to juveniles, records of law enforcement agencies including
1379 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and medical,
1380 psychological, psychiatric and social welfare studies and reports by
1381 juvenile probation officers, public or private institutions, social
1382 agencies and clinics.

1383 (b) All records of cases of juvenile matters, as provided in section
1384 46b-121, as amended by this act, except delinquency proceedings, or
1385 any part thereof, and all records of appeals from probate brought to
1386 the superior court for juvenile matters pursuant to section 45a-186,
1387 shall be confidential and for the use of the court in juvenile matters,

1388 and open to inspection or disclosure to any third party, including bona
1389 fide researchers commissioned by a state agency, only upon order of
1390 the Superior Court, except that: (1) Such records shall be available to
1391 (A) the attorney representing the child, [or youth,] including the
1392 Division of Public Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such
1393 records are relevant, (B) the parents or guardian of the child [or youth]
1394 until such time as the child [or youth] reaches the age of majority or
1395 becomes emancipated, (C) an adult adopted person in accordance with
1396 the provisions of sections 45a-736, 45a-737 and 45a-743 to 45a-757,
1397 inclusive, (D) employees of the Division of Criminal Justice who, in the
1398 performance of their duties, require access to such records, (E)
1399 employees of the Judicial Branch who, in the performance of their
1400 duties, require access to such records, (F) another court under the
1401 provisions of subsection (d) of section 46b-115j, (G) the subject of the
1402 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,
1403 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court
1404 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority or
1405 has been emancipated, (H) the Department of Children and Families,
1406 (I) the employees of the Division of Public Defender Services who, in
1407 the performance of their duties related to Division of Public Defender
1408 Services assigned counsel, require access to such records, and (J)
1409 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of
1410 their duties, require access to such records; and (2) all or part of the
1411 records concerning a youth in crisis with respect to whom a court
1412 order was issued prior to January 1, 2010, may be made available to
1413 the Department of Motor Vehicles, provided such records are relevant
1414 to such order. Any records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part
1415 thereof, provided to any persons, governmental or private agencies, or
1416 institutions pursuant to this section shall not be disclosed, directly or
1417 indirectly, to any third party not specified in subsection (d) of this
1418 section, except as provided by court order, in the report required
1419 under section 54-76d or 54-91a or as otherwise provided by law.

1420 (c) All records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1421 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and for the use

1422 of the court in juvenile matters and shall not be disclosed except as
1423 provided in this section and section 46b-124a.

1424 (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1425 proceedings shall be available to (1) Judicial Branch employees who, in
1426 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, (2)
1427 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of
1428 their duties, require access to such records, and (3) employees and
1429 authorized agents of state or federal agencies involved in (A) the
1430 delinquency proceedings, (B) the provision of services directly to the
1431 child, [(C) the design and delivery of treatment programs pursuant to
1432 section 46b-121j, or (D)] or (C) the delivery of court diversionary
1433 programs. Such employees and authorized agents include, but are not
1434 limited to, law enforcement officials, community-based youth service
1435 bureau officials, state and federal prosecutorial officials, school
1436 officials in accordance with section 10-233h, court officials including
1437 officials of both the regular criminal docket and the docket for juvenile
1438 matters and officials of the Division of Criminal Justice, the Division of
1439 Public Defender Services, the Department of Children and Families, if
1440 the child is committed pursuant to section 46b-129, provided such
1441 disclosure shall be limited to (i) information that identifies the child as
1442 the subject of the delinquency petition, or (ii) the records of the
1443 delinquency proceedings, when the juvenile court orders the
1444 department to provide services to said child, the Court Support
1445 Services Division and agencies under contract with the Judicial Branch.
1446 Such records shall also be available to [(i)] (I) the attorney representing
1447 the child, including the Division of Public Defender Services, in any
1448 proceeding in which such records are relevant, [(ii)] (II) the parents or
1449 guardian of the child, until such time as the subject of the record
1450 reaches the age of majority, [(iii)] (III) the subject of the record, upon
1451 submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity, pursuant to
1452 guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator,
1453 provided the subject has reached the age of majority, [(iv)] (IV) law
1454 enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting legitimate
1455 criminal investigations, [(v)] (V) a state or federal agency providing

1456 services related to the collection of moneys due or funding to support
1457 the service needs of eligible juveniles, provided such disclosure shall
1458 be limited to that information necessary for the collection of and
1459 application for such moneys, and [(vi)] (VI) members and employees
1460 of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the Department
1461 of Correction who, in the performance of their duties, require access to
1462 such records, provided the subject of the record has been convicted of
1463 a crime in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court and such
1464 records are relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment
1465 of such person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of
1466 such person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon,
1467 or the determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such
1468 person while on parole or other supervised release. Records disclosed
1469 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed, except that
1470 information contained in such records may be disclosed in connection
1471 with bail or sentencing reports in open court during criminal
1472 proceedings involving the subject of such information, or as otherwise
1473 provided by law.

1474 (e) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1475 proceedings, or any part thereof, may be disclosed upon order of the
1476 court to any person who has a legitimate interest in the information
1477 and is identified in such order. Records disclosed pursuant to this
1478 subsection shall not be further disclosed, except as specifically
1479 authorized by a subsequent order of the court.

1480 (f) Information concerning a child who is the subject of an order to
1481 take such child into custody or other process that has been entered into
1482 a central computer system pursuant to subsection (i) of section 46b-133
1483 may be disclosed to employees and authorized agents of the Judicial
1484 Branch, law enforcement agencies and the Department of Children and
1485 Families, provided the information is limited to a child who has been
1486 committed pursuant to section 46b-129, in accordance with policies
1487 and procedures established by the Chief Court Administrator.

1488 (g) Information concerning a child who has absconded, escaped or or

1489 run away from, or failed to return from an authorized leave to, a
1490 detention center or [from a facility to] a residential treatment facility in
1491 which the child has been [committed by the court] placed by a court
1492 order in a delinquency case, or for whom an arrest warrant has been
1493 issued with respect to the commission of a felony may be disclosed by
1494 law enforcement officials.

1495 (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any person
1496 employed by the Judicial Branch from disclosing any records,
1497 information or files in such employee's possession to any person
1498 employed by the Division of Criminal Justice as a prosecutorial official,
1499 inspector or investigator who, in the performance of his or her duties,
1500 requests such records, information or files, or to prohibit any such
1501 employee of said division from disclosing any records, information or
1502 files in such employee's possession to any such employee of the
1503 Judicial Branch who, in the performance of his or her duties, requests
1504 such records, information or files.

1505 (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a party from
1506 making a timely objection to the admissibility of evidence consisting of
1507 records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part thereof, in any
1508 Superior Court or Probate Court proceeding, or from making a timely
1509 motion to seal any such record pursuant to the rules of the Superior
1510 Court or the rules of procedure adopted under section 45a-78.

1511 (j) A state's attorney shall disclose to the defendant or such
1512 defendant's counsel in a criminal prosecution, without the necessity of
1513 a court order, exculpatory information and material contained in any
1514 record disclosed to such state's attorney pursuant to this section and
1515 may disclose, without a court order, information and material
1516 contained in any such record which could be the subject of a disclosure
1517 order.

1518 (k) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this
1519 section, any information concerning a child that is obtained during any
1520 mental health screening or assessment of such child, during the

1521 provision of services pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46b-149, or
1522 during the performance of an educational evaluation pursuant to
1523 subsection (e) of section 46b-149, shall be used solely for planning and
1524 treatment purposes and shall otherwise be confidential and retained in
1525 the files of the entity providing such services or performing such
1526 screening, assessment or evaluation. Such information may be further
1527 disclosed only for the purposes of any court-ordered evaluation or
1528 treatment of the child or provision of services to the child, or pursuant
1529 to sections 17a-101 to 17a-101e, inclusive, 17b-450, 17b-451 or 51-36a.
1530 Such information shall not be subject to subpoena or other court
1531 process for use in any other proceeding or for any other purpose.

1532 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,
1533 any information concerning a child that is obtained during any
1534 detention risk screening of such child shall be used solely for
1535 determining the child's risk to public safety as required by subsection
1536 (e) of section 46b-133, as amended by this act. The information
1537 obtained and results of the detention risk screening shall be used for
1538 the purpose of making a recommendation to the court regarding the
1539 detention of the child and shall otherwise be confidential and retained
1540 in the files of the person performing such screening, but shall be
1541 disclosed to any attorney of record upon motion and order of the
1542 court. Any information and results disclosed upon such motion and
1543 order shall be available to any attorney of record for such case. Such
1544 information and results shall otherwise not be subject to subpoena or
1545 other court process for use in any other proceeding or for any other
1546 purpose.

1547 (l) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1548 proceedings, or any part thereof, containing information that a child
1549 has been [convicted] adjudicated as delinquent for a violation of
1550 subdivision (e) of section 1-1h, subsection (c) of section 14-147,
1551 subsection (a) of section 14-215, section 14-222, subsection (b) of section
1552 14-223, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 14-224, section 14-227a,
1553 section 14-227g, subsection (d) of section 21a-267, section 21a-279a,
1554 section 30-88a or subsection (b) of section 30-89, shall be disclosed to

1555 the Department of Motor Vehicles for administrative use in
1556 determining whether administrative sanctions regarding such child's
1557 motor vehicle operator's license are warranted. Records disclosed
1558 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed.

1559 (m) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving adoption
1560 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and may only be
1561 disclosed pursuant to sections 45a-743 to 45a-757, inclusive.

1562 (n) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
1563 proceedings shall be available to a victim of the delinquent act in
1564 accordance with the provisions of section 46b-124a.

1565 Sec. 31. Section 46b-125 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1566 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1567 [(a) All persons employed as full-time juvenile probation officers in
1568 service in this state on January 1, 1941, and appointed without
1569 examination in the first instance juvenile probation officers of this
1570 court, shall retain full rights in any pension system or retirement fund
1571 in which they participated or to which they contributed.

1572 (b) Probation] Juvenile probation officers shall [make such
1573 investigations and] investigate and submit reports [as the court directs
1574 or the law requires] and recommendations to the court, including
1575 predispositional studies in accordance with section 46b-134, as
1576 amended by this act. Juvenile probation officers shall provide
1577 supervision and make referrals to preadjudication and
1578 postadjudication services based on the juvenile's risks and needs, as
1579 determined by the risk and needs assessment. Juvenile probation
1580 officers shall work collaboratively with treatment providers to ensure
1581 programs and services are adequately addressing the needs of
1582 juveniles under supervision. They shall execute the orders of the court;
1583 and, for that purpose, such probation officers, and any other
1584 employees specifically designated by the court to assist the probation
1585 officers in the enforcement of such orders, shall have the authority of a
1586 state marshal. They shall [preserve a record] keep records of all cases

1587 investigated or coming under their care, and shall keep informed
1588 concerning the conduct and condition of each [person] juvenile placed
1589 under supervision and report thereon to the court as [it] the court may
1590 direct. Any juvenile probation officer authorized by the Office of the
1591 Chief Court Administrator [, and any juvenile matters investigator
1592 authorized by the Office of the Chief State's Attorney,] may arrest any
1593 juvenile on probation without a warrant or may deputize any other
1594 officer with power to arrest to do so by giving such officer a written
1595 statement setting forth that the juvenile has, in the judgment of the
1596 juvenile probation officer, [or juvenile matters investigator,] violated
1597 the conditions of the juvenile's probation. When executing such orders
1598 of the court, except when using deadly physical force, juvenile
1599 probation officers and juvenile matters investigators shall be deemed
1600 to be acting in the capacity of a peace officer, as defined in subdivision
1601 (9) of section 53a-3.

1602 Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 46b-128 of the general statutes is
1603 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1604 *1, 2018*):

1605 (a) Whenever the Superior Court is in receipt of any written
1606 complaint filed by any person, any public or private agency or any
1607 federal, state, city or town department maintaining that a child's
1608 conduct constitutes delinquency within the meaning of section 46b-
1609 120, as amended by this act, it shall make a preliminary investigation
1610 to determine whether the facts, if true, would be sufficient to be a
1611 juvenile matter and whether the interests of the public or the child
1612 require that further action be taken. If so, the court may authorize the
1613 filing of a verified petition of alleged delinquency or it may make
1614 without such petition whatever nonjudicial disposition is practicable,
1615 including the ordering of such child to do work of which he is capable
1616 in public buildings or on public property, particularly in cases in
1617 which the complaint alleges that the conduct of such child resulted in
1618 the wilful destruction of property, provided the facts establishing
1619 jurisdiction are admitted and that a competent acceptance of such a
1620 disposition has been given by the child and his parent or guardian. If a

1621 nonjudicial disposition is made, the term of any nonjudicial
1622 supervision shall be established by the juvenile probation supervisor
1623 or designee provided such period of supervision shall not exceed one
1624 hundred eighty days. Each verified petition of delinquency filed by the
1625 court shall set forth plainly (1) the facts which bring the child within
1626 the jurisdiction of the court, (2) the name, date of birth, sex and
1627 residence of the child, (3) the names and residence of his parent or
1628 parents, guardian or other person having control of the child, and (4) a
1629 prayer for appropriate action by the court in conformity with the
1630 provisions of this chapter.

1631 Sec. 33. Subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of section 46b-133 of the 2018
1632 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
1633 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1634 (c) Upon the arrest of any child by an officer, such officer may (1)
1635 release the child to the custody of the child's parent or parents,
1636 guardian or some other suitable person or agency, (2) at the discretion
1637 of the officer, release the child to the child's own custody, or (3) seek a
1638 court order to detain the child in a juvenile detention center. No child
1639 may be placed in detention unless a judge of the Superior Court
1640 determines, based on the available facts, that (A) there is probable
1641 cause to believe that the child has committed the acts alleged, (B) there
1642 is no appropriate less restrictive alternative available, and (C) there is
1643 (i) probable cause to believe that the level of risk that the child [will
1644 pose a risk] poses to public safety if released to the community prior to
1645 the court hearing or disposition cannot be managed in a less restrictive
1646 setting, (ii) a need to hold the child in order to ensure the child's
1647 appearance before the court or compliance with court process, as
1648 demonstrated by the child's previous failure to respond to the court
1649 process, or (iii) a need to hold the child for another jurisdiction. No
1650 child shall be held in any detention center unless an order to detain is
1651 issued by a judge of the Superior Court.

1652 (d) [(1)] When a child is arrested for the commission of a delinquent
1653 act and the child is not placed in detention or referred to a

1654 diversionary program, an officer shall serve a written complaint and
1655 summons on the child and the child's parent, guardian or some other
1656 suitable person or agency. If such child is released to the child's own
1657 custody, the officer shall make reasonable efforts to notify, and to
1658 provide a copy of a written complaint and summons to, the parent or
1659 guardian or some other suitable person or agency prior to the court
1660 date on the summons. If any person so summoned wilfully fails to
1661 appear in court at the time and place so specified, the court may issue a
1662 warrant for the child's arrest or a *capias* to assure the appearance in
1663 court of such parent, guardian or other person. If a child wilfully fails
1664 to appear in response to such a summons, the court may order such
1665 child taken into custody and such child may be charged with the
1666 delinquent act of wilful failure to appear under section 46b-120, as
1667 amended by this act. The court may punish for contempt, as provided
1668 in section 46b-121, as amended by this act, any parent, guardian or
1669 other person so summoned who wilfully fails to appear in court at the
1670 time and place so specified.

1671 [(2) Upon the arrest of any youth by an officer for a violation of
1672 section 53a-82, such officer shall report suspected abuse or neglect to
1673 the Department of Children and Families in accordance with the
1674 provisions of sections 17a-101b to 17a-101d, inclusive.]

1675 (e) When a child is arrested for the commission of a delinquent act
1676 and is placed in detention pursuant to subsection (c) of this section,
1677 such child may be detained pending a hearing which shall be held on
1678 the business day next following the child's arrest. No child may be
1679 detained after such hearing unless the court determines, based on the
1680 available facts, that (1) there is probable cause to believe that the child
1681 has committed the acts alleged, (2) there is no less restrictive
1682 alternative available, and (3) through the use of the detention risk
1683 [assessment] screening instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-
1684 133g, as amended by this act, that there is (A) probable cause to believe
1685 that the level of risk the child [will pose a risk] poses to public safety if
1686 released to the community prior to the court hearing or disposition
1687 cannot be managed in a less restrictive setting; (B) a need to hold the

1688 child in order to ensure the child's appearance before the court or
1689 compliance with court process, as demonstrated by the child's
1690 previous failure to respond to the court process, or (C) a need to hold
1691 the child for another jurisdiction. Such probable cause may be shown
1692 by sworn affidavit in lieu of testimony. No child shall be released from
1693 detention who is alleged to have committed a serious juvenile offense
1694 except by order of a judge of the Superior Court. The court may, in its
1695 discretion, consider as an alternative to detention a suspended
1696 detention order with graduated sanctions to be imposed based on the
1697 detention risk [assessment] screening for such child, using the
1698 instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-133g, as amended by
1699 this act. Any child confined in a community correctional center or
1700 lockup shall be held in an area separate and apart from any adult
1701 detainee, except in the case of a nursing infant, and no child shall at
1702 any time be held in solitary confinement or held for a period that
1703 exceeds six hours. When a female child is held in custody, she shall, as
1704 far as possible, be in the charge of a woman attendant.

1705 (f) The police officer who brings a child into detention shall have
1706 first notified, or made a reasonable effort to notify, the parents or
1707 guardian of the child in question of the intended action and shall file at
1708 the detention center a signed statement setting forth the alleged
1709 delinquent conduct of the child and the order to detain such child.
1710 Upon admission, the child shall be administered the detention risk
1711 [assessment] screening instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-
1712 133g, as amended by this act, and unless the child was arrested for a
1713 serious juvenile offense or unless an order not to release is noted on
1714 the take into custody order, arrest warrant or order to detain, the child
1715 may be released to the custody of the child's parent or parents,
1716 guardian or some other suitable person or agency in accordance with
1717 policies adopted by the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
1718 Department pursuant to section 46b-133h.

1719 Sec. 34. Section 46b-133g of the 2018 supplement to the general
1720 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1721 (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1722 (a) Not later than January 1, 2017, the Court Support Services
1723 Division of the Judicial Department shall develop and implement a
1724 detention risk [assessment] screening instrument to be used to
1725 determine, based on the risk level, whether there is: (1) Probable cause
1726 to believe that a child will pose a risk to public safety if released to the
1727 community prior to the court hearing or disposition, or (2) a need to
1728 hold the child in order to ensure the child's appearance before the
1729 court or compliance with the court process, as demonstrated by the
1730 child's previous failure to respond to the court process. Such
1731 instrument shall be used when assessing whether a child should be
1732 detained pursuant to section 46b-133, as amended by this act. Any
1733 detention risk screening shall be subject to the protections of
1734 subsection (k) of section 46b-124, as amended by this act.

1735 (b) When a child is presented before the court and it appears from
1736 the available facts there is probable cause to believe the child has
1737 violated a valid court order, the court, after administering the
1738 detention risk [assessment] screening instrument, may order the child
1739 to participate in nonresidential programs for intensive wraparound
1740 services, community-based residential services for short-term respite
1741 or other services and interventions the court deems appropriate.

1742 Sec. 35. Section 46b-134 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1743 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1744 Prior to the disposition of the case of any child [convicted of a]
1745 adjudicated as delinquent, [act,] an investigation shall be made of the
1746 facts as specified in this section by the probation officer, and until such
1747 investigation has been completed and the results thereof placed before
1748 the judge, no disposition of the child's case shall be made. Such
1749 investigation shall consist of an examination of the parentage and
1750 surroundings of the child and the child's age, habits and history, and
1751 shall include also an inquiry into the home conditions, habits and
1752 character of the child's parents or guardians. Such investigation shall
1753 include an inquiry into the circumstances of the offense, the attitude of
1754 the complainant or victim, the criminal record, the present condition of

1755 the child and any damages suffered by the victim including medical
1756 expenses, loss of earnings and property loss. If the child is or legally
1757 should be in attendance at school, such investigation shall further
1758 contain a report of the child's school attendance, adjustment and
1759 behavior, the child's individualized education program if the child has
1760 been identified pursuant to sections 10-76a to 10-76gg, inclusive, as
1761 requiring special education and related services and any
1762 recommendations from school officials on conditions of probation if
1763 the child is placed on probation pursuant to section 46b-140, as
1764 amended by this act, which shall be furnished by the school officials to
1765 the court upon its request. The court shall, when it is found necessary
1766 to the disposition, cause a complete physical or mental examination, or
1767 both, to be made of the child by persons professionally qualified to do
1768 so. Such examination may include testing to determine whether the
1769 child is alcohol-dependent or drug-dependent as defined in section
1770 46b-120, as amended by this act. If the court causes a complete physical
1771 or mental examination, or both, to be made of a child whose parents,
1772 guardian or custodian is found able to pay in whole or in part the cost
1773 thereof, it shall assess as costs against such parents, guardian or
1774 custodian, including any agency vested with the legal custody of the
1775 child, the expense so incurred and paid for by the court in having such
1776 examination performed, to the extent of their financial ability to do so.
1777 Prior to the disposition of the case of any child [convicted of a]
1778 adjudicated as delinquent, [act,] the court may cause a complete
1779 diagnostic examination to be made, unless such information is
1780 otherwise available. Such information shall include physical and
1781 psychological diagnoses and may include medical, psychiatric,
1782 neurological, learning disability diagnoses and such other diagnoses as
1783 the court deems necessary. [If such child is committed to the
1784 Department of Children and Families, such information shall be
1785 shared with the Department of Children and Families.]

1786 Sec. 36. Section 46b-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1787 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

1788 (a) In determining the appropriate disposition of a child [convicted]

1789 adjudicated as delinquent, the court shall consider: (1) The child's age
1790 and intellectual, cognitive and emotional development; (2) the
1791 seriousness of the offense, including [the existence of] any aggravating
1792 [factors such as the use of a firearm in the commission of the offense
1793 and] or mitigating factors; (3) the impact of the offense on any victim;
1794 [(2)] (4) the child's record of delinquency; [(3)] (5) the child's
1795 willingness to participate in available programs; [(4) the existence of
1796 other mitigating factors; and (5) the culpability of the child in
1797 committing the offense including the level of the child's participation
1798 in the planning and carrying out of the offense] (6) the child's prior
1799 involvement with the Department of Children and Families as a
1800 committed delinquent; (7) the child's prior involvement with juvenile
1801 probation; (8) the child's history of participation in and engagement
1802 with programming and service interventions; (9) the identified
1803 services, programs and interventions that will best address the child's
1804 needs and risk of reoffending, as indicated by the risk and needs
1805 assessment administered by the Court Support Services Division and
1806 any other relevant evidence; and (10) the level of supervision indicated
1807 by the risk and needs assessment administered by the Court Support
1808 Services Division and any other relevant evidence.

1809 (b) Upon [conviction] adjudication of a child as delinquent, the
1810 court: (1) May (A) [order the child to participate in an alternative
1811 incarceration program; (B) order the child to participate in a program
1812 at a wilderness school facility operated by the Department of Children
1813 and Families; (C) order the child to participate in a youth service
1814 bureau program; (D) place the child on probation; (E) order the child
1815 or the parents or guardian of the child, or both, to make restitution to
1816 the victim of the offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this
1817 section; (F) order the child to participate in a program of community
1818 service in accordance with subsection (e) of this section; or (G)
1819 withhold or suspend execution of any judgment; and (2) shall impose
1820 the penalty established in subsection (b) of section 30-89 for any
1821 violation of said subsection (b)] discharge the child from the court's
1822 jurisdiction with or without a warning; (B) place the child on probation

1823 supervision for a period not to exceed eighteen months, which may be
1824 extended in accordance with section 46b-140a, as amended by this act,
1825 by not more than twelve months, for a total supervision period not to
1826 exceed thirty months; or (C) place the child on probation supervision
1827 with residential placement, for a period not to exceed eighteen months,
1828 which may be extended in accordance with section 46b-140a, as
1829 amended by this act, by not more than twelve months, for a total
1830 supervision period not to exceed thirty months.

1831 (c) [The court may order, as a condition of probation, that the child
1832 (1) reside with a parent, relative or guardian or in a suitable foster
1833 home or other residence approved by the court, (2) attend school and
1834 class on a regular basis and comply with school policies on student
1835 conduct and discipline, (3) refrain from violating any federal or state
1836 law or municipal or local ordinance, (4) undergo any medical or
1837 psychiatric evaluation or treatment deemed necessary by the court, (5)
1838 submit to random drug or alcohol testing, or both, (6) participate in a
1839 program of alcohol or drug treatment, or both, (7) make restitution to
1840 the victim of the offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this
1841 section, (8) participate in an alternative incarceration program or other
1842 program established through the Court Support Services Division, (9)
1843 participate in a program of community service, and (10) satisfy any
1844 other conditions deemed appropriate by the court] As a condition of
1845 probation supervision or probation supervision with residential
1846 placement, the court may order that the child: (1) Participate in a youth
1847 service bureau program; (2) reside with a parent, relative or guardian
1848 or in a suitable residence approved by the court; (3) attend school and
1849 class on a regular basis and comply with school policies on student
1850 conduct and discipline; (4) refrain from violating any federal or state
1851 law or municipal or local ordinance; (5) undergo any medical or
1852 psychiatric evaluation or treatment deemed necessary by the court; (6)
1853 submit to random drug or alcohol testing, or both; (7) participate in a
1854 program of alcohol or drug treatment, or both; (8) participate in a
1855 program of community service; (9) obtain technical or vocational
1856 training, or both; (10) make a good faith effort to obtain and maintain

1857 employment; (11) be placed in an appropriate residential facility in
1858 accordance with subsection (g) of this section and remain in such
1859 facility until discharged; (12) not leave the state without notification of
1860 and permission from his or her probation officer; (13) notify his or her
1861 probation officer of any change of address or phone number within
1862 forty-eight hours of such change; (14) make all reasonable efforts to
1863 keep all appointments scheduled by the probation officer, evaluators
1864 and therapists, and notify his or her probation officer if he or she is
1865 unable to keep any such appointment; (15) obey any graduated
1866 responses ordered by his or her probation officer; (16) initiate no
1867 contact with any victim of the offense; and (17) satisfy any other
1868 conditions deemed appropriate by the court. The court may also order
1869 as a condition of probation supervision or probation supervision with
1870 residential placement that the child or the parents or guardian of the
1871 child, or both, make restitution to the victim of the offense in
1872 accordance with subsection (d) of this section. The court shall cause a
1873 copy of any such order to be delivered to the child, the child's parents
1874 or guardian and the child's probation officer. If the child is [convicted]
1875 adjudicated as delinquent for a violation of section 53-247, the court
1876 may order, as a condition of probation supervision or probation
1877 supervision with residential placement, that the child undergo
1878 psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal
1879 cruelty prevention and education program provided such a program
1880 exists and is available to the child.

1881 (d) If the child has engaged in conduct which results in property
1882 damage or personal injury, the court may order the child or the parent
1883 or parents or guardian of the child, if such parent or parents or
1884 guardian had knowledge of and condoned the conduct of the child, or
1885 both the child and the parent or parents or guardian, to make
1886 restitution to the victim of such offense, provided the liability of such
1887 parent or parents or guardian shall be limited to an amount not
1888 exceeding the amount such parent or parents or guardian would be
1889 liable for in an action under section 52-572. Restitution may consist of
1890 monetary reimbursement for the damage or injury, based on the

1891 child's or the parent's, parents' or guardian's ability to pay, as the case
1892 may be, in the form of a lump sum or installment payments, paid to
1893 the court clerk or such other official designated by the court for
1894 distribution to the victim.

1895 (e) The court may order the child to participate in a program of
1896 community service under the supervision of the court or any
1897 organization designated by the court. Such child shall not be deemed
1898 to be an employee and the services of such child shall not be deemed
1899 employment.

1900 [(f) If the court further finds that its probation services or other
1901 services available to the court are not adequate for such child, the court
1902 shall commit such child to the Department of Children and Families in
1903 accordance with the provisions of section 46b-141.

1904 (g) Any child or youth coming within the jurisdiction of the court,
1905 who is found to be mentally ill, may be committed by said court to the
1906 Commissioner of Children and Families and, if the court convicts a
1907 child as delinquent and finds such child to be mentally deficient, the
1908 court may commit such child to an institution for mentally deficient
1909 children or youth or delinquents. No such commitment may be
1910 ordered or continued for any child who has attained the age of twenty.
1911 Whenever it is found that a child convicted as delinquent or adjudged
1912 to be a member of a family with service needs would benefit from a
1913 work-study program or employment with or without continued school
1914 attendance, the court may, as a condition of probation or supervision,
1915 authorize such child to be employed for part or full-time at some
1916 useful occupation that would be favorable to such child's welfare, and
1917 the probation officer shall supervise such employment. For the
1918 purposes of this section, the limitations of subsection (a) of section 31-
1919 23 on the employment of minors under the age of sixteen years shall
1920 not apply for the duration of such probation or supervision.

1921 (h) Whenever the court commits a child to the Department of
1922 Children and Families, there shall be delivered with the mittimus a

1923 copy of the results of the investigations made as required by section
1924 46b-134. The court may, at any time, require from the department in
1925 whose care a child has been placed such report as to such child and
1926 such child's treatment.

1927 (i) If the delinquent act for which the child is committed to the
1928 Department of Children and Families is a serious juvenile offense, the
1929 court may set a minimum period of twelve months during which the
1930 child shall be placed in a residential facility operated by or under
1931 contract with said department, as determined by the Commissioner of
1932 Children and Families. No such commitment may be ordered or
1933 continued for any child who has attained the age of twenty. The setting
1934 of such minimum period shall be in the form of an order of the court
1935 included in the mittimus. For good cause shown in the form of an
1936 affidavit annexed thereto, the Department of Children and Families,
1937 the parent or guardian of the child or the child may petition the court
1938 for modification of any such order.

1939 (j) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the court may order
1940 that a child be (1) committed to the Department of Children and
1941 Families and, after consultation with said department, the court may
1942 order that the child be placed directly in a residential facility within
1943 this state and under contract with said department, or (2) committed to
1944 the Commissioner of Children and Families for placement by the
1945 commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, (A) with respect to
1946 the juvenile offenders determined by the Department of Children and
1947 Families to be the highest risk, in the Connecticut Juvenile Training
1948 School, if the juvenile offender is a male, or in another state facility,
1949 presumptively for a minimum period of twelve months, or (B) in a
1950 private residential or day treatment facility within or outside this state,
1951 or (C) on parole. No such commitment may be ordered or continued
1952 for any child who has attained the age of twenty. The commissioner
1953 shall use a risk and needs assessment classification system to ensure
1954 that children who are in the highest risk level will be placed in an
1955 appropriate secure treatment setting.

1956 (k) On or after May 21, 2004, no female child committed to the
1957 Department of Children and Families shall be placed in the
1958 Connecticut Juvenile Training School. Any female child placed in the
1959 Connecticut Juvenile Training School before May 21, 2004, shall be
1960 transferred to another appropriate facility not later than ninety days
1961 after May 21, 2004.

1962 (l) Notwithstanding any provisions of the general statutes
1963 concerning the confidentiality of records and information, whenever a
1964 child convicted as delinquent is committed to the Department of
1965 Children and Families, the Commissioner of Children and Families
1966 shall have access to the following information: (1) Educational records
1967 of such child; (2) records regarding such child's past treatment for
1968 physical or mental illness, including substance abuse; (3) records
1969 regarding such child's prior placement in a public or private
1970 residential facility; (4) records created or obtained by the Judicial
1971 Department regarding such child; and (5) records, as defined in
1972 subsection (a) of section 17a-28. The Commissioner of Children and
1973 Families shall review such information to determine the appropriate
1974 services and placement which will be in the best interest of the child.]

1975 (f) At any time during a period of probation supervision or
1976 probation supervision with residential placement, the court may
1977 authorize the child's probation officer to convene a case review team
1978 meeting with the child and the child's attorney on any case that is
1979 being considered for residential placement or that is complex and
1980 could benefit from a multi-systemic approach. The juvenile probation
1981 supervisor and juvenile probation officer shall facilitate the meeting,
1982 which may also include the following participants: (1) The child's
1983 family; (2) the state's attorney; (3) school officials; (4) treatment
1984 providers; and (5) representatives from other state agencies, as deemed
1985 appropriate. Any recommendations to modify conditions of probation
1986 supervision, including residential placement, shall be presented to the
1987 court for consideration and approval.

1988 (g) An adjudicated child shall not be placed on probation

1989 supervision with residential placement in a secure or staff-secure
1990 facility unless a current predispositional study has been completed and
1991 reviewed by the court and: (1) Such placement is indicated by the
1992 child's clinical and behavioral needs; or (2) the level of risk the child
1993 poses to public safety cannot be managed in a less restrictive setting.
1994 The court shall consider all relevant reports, evaluations and studies
1995 proffered or admitted as evidence. The child's length of stay in a
1996 residential facility shall be dependent on the child's treatment progress
1997 and attainment of treatment goals.

1998 Sec. 37. Section 46b-140a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1999 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2000 (a) At any time during the period of probation [or suspended
2001 commitment] supervision or probation supervision with residential
2002 placement, after hearing and for good cause shown, the court may
2003 modify or enlarge the conditions, whether originally imposed by the
2004 court under this section or otherwise, and may extend the period of
2005 probation supervision or probation supervision with residential
2006 placement by not more than twelve months, for a total maximum
2007 supervision period not to exceed thirty months, as deemed appropriate
2008 by the court. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be
2009 delivered to the child [or youth] and to such child's [or youth's] parent
2010 or guardian and probation officer.

2011 [(b) The period of participation in an alternative incarceration
2012 program, as a condition of probation or suspended commitment,
2013 unless terminated sooner, shall not exceed the original period of
2014 probation or suspended commitment.]

2015 **(b) During any period of probation supervision or probation**
2016 **supervision with residential placement the court may convene a**
2017 **probation status review hearing. A probation officer may file an ex**
2018 **parte request for a probation status review hearing with the clerk of**
2019 **the court, regardless of whether a new offense or violation has been**
2020 **filed. If the court finds that the ex parte request is in the child's or the**

2021 public's best interest, the court may grant the ex-parte request and
2022 convene a probation status review hearing within seven days. The
2023 probation officer shall inform the child and parent or legal guardian of
2024 the scheduled court date and time. The child shall be represented by
2025 counsel at the hearing. If the child or the child's parents or guardian do
2026 not appear at the hearing, absent actual or in-hand service of the
2027 notice, the failure to appear at the hearing shall not be deemed wilful.
2028 The court may continue the hearing to a future date and order that the
2029 child and the child's parents or guardian be served with notice to
2030 appear in court in the manner prescribed by section 46b-128, as
2031 amended by this act. By agreement of the parties or at the conclusion
2032 of an evidentiary hearing, the court may modify or enlarge the
2033 conditions of probation, and if appropriate, the court may order that
2034 the child be placed in a secure or staff-secure residential facility,
2035 provided no child shall be ordered to be placed in a secure or staff-
2036 secure residential facility unless such placement is indicated by the
2037 child's clinical and behavioral needs or the level of risk the child poses
2038 to public safety cannot be managed in a less restrictive setting.

2039 (c) At any time during the period of probation [or suspended
2040 commitment] supervision or probation supervision with residential
2041 placement, the court may issue an order to take into custody or a
2042 warrant for the arrest of a child [or youth] for violation of any of the
2043 conditions of probation [or suspended commitment] supervision or
2044 probation supervision with residential placement, or may issue a
2045 notice to appear to answer to a charge of such violation, which notice
2046 shall be personally served upon the child. [or youth.] Any such order
2047 or warrant shall authorize all officers named therein to return the child
2048 [or youth] to the custody of the court or to any suitable juvenile
2049 detention facility designated by the court in accordance with
2050 subsection (e) of section 46b-133, as amended by this act.

2051 (d) At any time during the period of probation supervision or
2052 probation supervision with residential placement, notwithstanding the
2053 provisions of subsection (c) of section 46b-133, as amended by this act,
2054 the court, upon a finding of probable cause, may issue an order to

2055 detain any child who has absconded, escaped or run away from a
2056 residential facility in which such child has been placed by court order.
2057 Any such order to detain shall authorize all officers named in such
2058 order to return the child to any suitable juvenile detention facility
2059 designated by the court. Such child shall be detained pending a
2060 hearing to be held on the next business day, which shall be held in
2061 accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of section 46b-133, as
2062 amended by this act.

2063 [(d)] (e) If [such] a violation of probation supervision or probation
2064 supervision with residential placement is established, the court may
2065 continue or revoke the order of probation [or suspended commitment]
2066 supervision or probation supervision with residential placement or
2067 modify or enlarge the conditions [and, if such order of probation or
2068 suspended commitment is revoked, require the child or youth to serve
2069 the commitment imposed or impose any lesser commitment. No such
2070 revocation shall be ordered, except upon consideration of the whole
2071 record and unless such violation is established by reliable and
2072 probative evidence] of probation supervision or probation supervision
2073 with residential placement in accordance with section 46b-140, as
2074 amended by this act.

2075 [(e) Upon a determination by the court that a child or youth has
2076 violated probation by failing to comply with the requirements of
2077 electronic monitoring, the Court Support Services Division shall notify
2078 the local law enforcement agency of such violation.]

2079 Sec. 38. Section 46b-141d of the general statutes is repealed and the
2080 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2081 Any child who is arrested and held in a detention center, an
2082 alternative detention center or a police station or courthouse lockup
2083 prior to the disposition of a juvenile matter shall, if subsequently
2084 [convicted] adjudicated as delinquent by the Superior Court and
2085 sentenced to a period of probation supervision or probation
2086 supervision with residential placement, earn a reduction of such

2087 child's period of probation supervision or probation supervision with
2088 residential placement, including any extensions thereof, equal to the
2089 number of days that such child spent in such detention center or
2090 lockup.

2091 Sec. 39. Subsection (d) of section 4b-3 of the general statutes is
2092 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2093 *1, 2018*):

2094 (d) Notwithstanding any other statute or special act to the contrary,
2095 the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall be the sole person
2096 authorized to represent the state in its dealings with third parties for
2097 the construction, development, acquisition or leasing of real estate for
2098 housing the offices or equipment of all agencies of the state or for the
2099 state-owned public buildings or realty, as provided for in sections 2-90,
2100 4b-1 to 4b-5, inclusive, 4b-21, 4b-23, 4b-24, 4b-26, 4b-27, 4b-30 and 4b-
2101 32, subsection (c) of section 4b-66 and sections 4b-67 to 4b-69, inclusive,
2102 4b-71, 4b-72, 10-95, 10a-72, 10a-89, 10a-90, 10a-114, 10a-130, 10a-144,
2103 17b-655, 22-64, 22a-324, 26-3, 27-45, 32-1c, 32-39, 48-9, 51-27d and 51-
2104 27f, except that (1) the Joint Committee on Legislative Management
2105 may represent the state in the planning and construction of the
2106 Legislative Office Building and related facilities, in Hartford; (2) the
2107 Chief Court Administrator may represent the state in providing for (A)
2108 space for the Court Support Services Division as part of a new or
2109 existing contract for an alternative incarceration program pursuant to
2110 section 54-103b or a program developed pursuant to section [46b-121i,
2111 46b-121j,] 46b-121k, as amended by this act, [or 46b-121l,] or (B) other
2112 real estate needs of the Judicial Branch when delegated authority to do
2113 so by the Commissioner of Administrative Services; (3) the board of
2114 trustees of a constituent unit of the state system of higher education
2115 may represent the state in the leasing of real estate for housing the
2116 offices or equipment of such constituent unit, provided no lease
2117 payments for such realty are made with funds generated from the
2118 general revenues of the state; (4) the Labor Commissioner may
2119 represent the state in the leasing of premises required for employment
2120 security operations as provided in subsection (c) of section 31-250; (5)

2121 the Commissioner of Developmental Services may represent the state
2122 in the leasing of residential property as part of the program developed
2123 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 17a-218, provided such residential
2124 property does not exceed two thousand five hundred square feet, for
2125 the community placement of persons eligible to receive residential
2126 services from the department; (6) the Commissioner of Mental Health
2127 and Addiction Services may represent the state in the leasing of
2128 residential units as part of a program developed pursuant to section
2129 17a-455a, provided each such residential unit does not exceed two
2130 thousand five hundred square feet; and (7) the Connecticut Marketing
2131 Authority may represent the state in the leasing of land or markets
2132 under the control of the Connecticut Marketing Authority, and, except
2133 for the housing of offices or equipment in connection with the initial
2134 acquisition of an existing state mass transit system or the leasing of
2135 land by the Connecticut Marketing Authority for a term of one year or
2136 more in which cases the actions of the Department of Transportation
2137 and the Connecticut Marketing Authority shall be subject to the review
2138 and approval of the State Properties Review Board. The Commissioner
2139 of Administrative Services may establish and implement any
2140 procedures necessary for the commissioner to assume the
2141 commissioner's responsibilities as said sole bargaining agent for state
2142 realty acquisitions and shall perform the duties necessary to carry out
2143 such procedures. The Commissioner of Administrative Services may
2144 appoint, within the department's budget and subject to the provisions
2145 of chapter 67, such personnel deemed necessary by the commissioner
2146 to carry out the provisions of this section, including experts in real
2147 estate, construction operations, financing, banking, contracting,
2148 architecture and engineering. The Attorney General's office, at the
2149 request of the Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall assist
2150 the commissioner in contract negotiations regarding the purchase,
2151 lease or construction of real estate.

2152 Sec. 40. Section 46b-145 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2153 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2154 No child shall be prosecuted for an offense before the regular

2155 criminal docket of the Superior Court except as provided in section
2156 46b-127; [and subsection (f) of section 46b-133c.]

2157 Sec. 41. Subsection (g) of section 17a-28 of the 2018 supplement to
2158 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2159 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2160 (g) The department shall disclose records, subject to subsections (b)
2161 and (c) of this section, without the consent of the person who is the
2162 subject of the record, to:

2163 (1) The person named in the record or such person's authorized
2164 representative, provided such disclosure shall be limited to
2165 information (A) contained in the record about such person or about
2166 such person's biological or adoptive minor child, if such person's
2167 parental rights to such child have not been terminated; and (B)
2168 identifying an individual who reported abuse or neglect of the person,
2169 including any tape recording of an oral report pursuant to section 17a-
2170 103, if a court determines that there is reasonable cause to believe the
2171 reporter knowingly made a false report or that the interests of justice
2172 require disclosure;

2173 (2) An employee of the department for any purpose reasonably
2174 related to the performance of such employee's duties;

2175 (3) A guardian ad litem or attorney appointed to represent a child or
2176 youth in litigation affecting the best interests of the child or youth;

2177 (4) An attorney representing a parent, guardian or child in a petition
2178 filed in the Superior Court pursuant to section 17a-112 or 46b-129,
2179 provided (A) if such records do not pertain to such attorney's client or
2180 such client's child, such records shall not be further disclosed to
2181 another individual or entity by such attorney except pursuant to the
2182 order of a court of competent jurisdiction, (B) if such records are
2183 confidential pursuant to federal law, such records shall not be
2184 disclosed to such attorney or such attorney's client unless such
2185 attorney or such attorney's client is otherwise entitled to such records,

2186 and (C) nothing in this subdivision shall limit the disclosure of records
2187 under subdivision (3) of this subsection;

2188 (5) The Attorney General, any assistant attorney general or any
2189 other legal counsel retained to represent the department during the
2190 course of a legal proceeding involving the department or an employee
2191 of the department;

2192 (6) The Child Advocate or the Child Advocate's designee;

2193 (7) The Chief Public Defender or the Chief Public Defender's
2194 designee for purposes of ensuring competent representation by the
2195 attorneys with whom the Chief Public Defender contracts to provide
2196 legal and guardian ad litem services to the subjects of such records and
2197 for ensuring accurate payments for services rendered by such
2198 attorneys;

2199 (8) The Chief State's Attorney or the Chief State's Attorney's
2200 designee for purposes of investigating or prosecuting (A) an allegation
2201 related to child abuse or neglect, (B) an allegation that an individual
2202 made a false report of suspected child abuse or neglect, or (C) an
2203 allegation that a mandated reporter failed to report suspected child
2204 abuse or neglect in accordance with section 17a-101a, provided such
2205 prosecuting authority shall have access to records of a child charged
2206 with the commission of a delinquent act, who is not being charged
2207 with an offense related to child abuse, only while the case is being
2208 prosecuted and after obtaining a release;

2209 (9) A state or federal law enforcement officer, including a military
2210 law enforcement authority under the United States Department of
2211 Defense, for purposes of investigating (A) an allegation related to child
2212 abuse or neglect, (B) an allegation that an individual made a false
2213 report of suspected child abuse or neglect, or (C) an allegation that a
2214 mandated reporter failed to report suspected child abuse or neglect in
2215 accordance with section 17a-101a;

2216 (10) A foster or prospective adoptive parent, if the records pertain to

2217 a child or youth currently placed with the foster or prospective
2218 adoptive parent, or a child or youth being considered for placement
2219 with the foster or prospective adoptive parent, and the records are
2220 necessary to address the social, medical, psychological or educational
2221 needs of the child or youth, provided no information identifying a
2222 biological parent is disclosed without the permission of such biological
2223 parent;

2224 (11) The Governor, when requested in writing in the course of the
2225 Governor's official functions, the joint standing committee of the
2226 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to human
2227 services, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
2228 cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary or the joint standing
2229 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
2230 relating to children, when requested in writing by any of such
2231 committees in the course of such committee's official functions, and
2232 upon a majority vote of such committee, provided no name or other
2233 identifying information is disclosed unless such information is
2234 essential to the gubernatorial or legislative purpose;

2235 (12) The Office of Early Childhood for the purpose of (A)
2236 determining the suitability of a person to care for children in a facility
2237 licensed pursuant to section 19a-77, 19a-80 or 19a-87b; (B) determining
2238 the suitability of such person for licensure; (C) an investigation
2239 conducted pursuant to section 19a-80f; (D) notifying the office when
2240 the Department of Children and Families places an individual licensed
2241 or certified by the office on the child abuse and neglect registry
2242 pursuant to section 17a-101k; or (E) notifying the office when the
2243 Department of Children and Families possesses information regarding
2244 an office regulatory violation committed by an individual licensed or
2245 certified by the office;

2246 (13) The Department of Developmental Services, to allow said
2247 department to determine eligibility, facilitate enrollment and plan for
2248 the provision of services to a child who is a client of said department
2249 and who is applying to enroll in or is enrolled in said department's

2250 behavioral services program. At the time that a parent or guardian
2251 completes an application for enrollment of a child in the Department of
2252 Developmental Services' behavioral services program, or at the time
2253 that said department updates a child's annual individualized plan of
2254 care, said department shall notify such parent or guardian that the
2255 Department of Children and Families may provide records to the
2256 Department of Developmental Services for the purposes specified in
2257 this subdivision without the consent of such parent or guardian;

2258 (14) Any individual or entity for the purposes of identifying
2259 resources that will promote the permanency plan of a child or youth
2260 approved by the court pursuant to sections 17a-11, as amended by this
2261 act, 17a-111b [,] and 46b-129; [and 46b-141;]

2262 (15) A state agency that licenses or certifies a person to educate, care
2263 for or provide services to children or youths;

2264 (16) A judge or employee of a Probate Court who requires access to
2265 such records in order to perform such judge's or employee's official
2266 duties;

2267 (17) A judge of the Superior Court for purposes of determining the
2268 appropriate disposition of a child [convicted] adjudicated as
2269 delinquent or a child who is a member of a family with service needs;

2270 (18) A judge of the Superior Court in a criminal prosecution for
2271 purposes of in camera inspection whenever (A) the court has ordered
2272 that the record be provided to the court; or (B) a party to the
2273 proceeding has issued a subpoena for the record;

2274 (19) A judge of the Superior Court and all necessary parties in a
2275 family violence proceeding when such records concern family violence
2276 with respect to the child who is the subject of the proceeding or the
2277 parent of such child who is the subject of the proceeding;

2278 (20) The Auditors of Public Accounts, or their representative,
2279 provided no information identifying the subject of the record is

2280 disclosed unless such information is essential to an audit conducted
2281 pursuant to section 2-90;

2282 (21) A local or regional board of education, provided the records are
2283 limited to educational records created or obtained by the state or
2284 Connecticut Unified School District #2, established pursuant to section
2285 17a-37;

2286 (22) The superintendent of schools for any school district for the
2287 purpose of determining the suitability of a person to be employed by
2288 the local or regional board of education for such school district
2289 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-221d;

2290 (23) The Department of Motor Vehicles for the purpose of criminal
2291 history records checks pursuant to subsection (e) of section 14-44,
2292 provided information disclosed pursuant to this subdivision shall be
2293 limited to information included on the Department of Children and
2294 Families child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to
2295 section 17a-101k, subject to the provisions of sections 17a-101g and
2296 17a-101k concerning the nondisclosure of findings of responsibility for
2297 abuse and neglect;

2298 (24) The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services for
2299 the purpose of treatment planning for young adults who have
2300 transitioned from the care of the Department of Children and Families;

2301 (25) The superintendent of a public school district or the executive
2302 director or other head of a public or private institution for children
2303 providing care for children or a private school (A) pursuant to sections
2304 17a-11, as amended by this act, 17a-101b, 17a-101c, 17a-101i, 17a-111b
2305 and [,] 46b-129, [and 46b-141,] or (B) when the Department of Children
2306 and Families places an individual employed by such institution or
2307 school on the child abuse and neglect registry pursuant to section 17a-
2308 101k;

2309 (26) The Department of Social Services for the purpose of (A)
2310 determining the suitability of a person for payment from the

2311 Department of Social Services for providing child care; (B) promoting
2312 the health, safety and welfare of a child or youth receiving services
2313 from either department; or (C) investigating allegations of fraud
2314 provided no information identifying the subject of the record is
2315 disclosed unless such information is essential to any such
2316 investigation;

2317 (27) The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch, to
2318 allow the division to determine the supervision and treatment needs of
2319 a child or youth, and provide appropriate supervision and treatment
2320 services to such child or youth, provided such disclosure shall be
2321 limited to information that identifies the child or youth, or a member
2322 of such child's or youth's immediate family, as being or having been
2323 (A) committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Children and
2324 Families as delinquent, (B) under the supervision of the Commissioner
2325 of Children and Families, or (C) enrolled in the voluntary services
2326 program operated by the Department of Children and Families;

2327 (28) The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch for
2328 the purpose of sharing common case records to track recidivism of
2329 juvenile offenders;

2330 (29) The birth-to-three program's referral intake office for the
2331 purpose of (A) determining eligibility of, (B) facilitating enrollment for,
2332 and (C) providing services to (i) substantiated victims of child abuse
2333 and neglect with suspected developmental delays, and (ii) newborns
2334 impacted by withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug
2335 exposure; and

2336 (30) The Department of Public Health for the purpose of notification
2337 when the Commissioner of Children and Families places an individual
2338 licensed or certified by the Department of Public Health on the child
2339 abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k.

2340 Sec. 42. Subsection (e) of section 52-261a of the general statutes is
2341 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2342 *1, 2018*):

2343 (e) The following fees shall be allowed and paid, except to state
2344 employees in the classified service: (1) For each arrest in criminal cases,
2345 one dollar and fifty cents; (2) for any necessary assistants in making
2346 criminal arrests, a reasonable sum, the necessity of such assistance to
2347 be proved by the oath of the officer; (3) for travel with a prisoner to
2348 court or to a community correctional center, forty cents a mile,
2349 provided (A) if more than one prisoner is transported at the same time,
2350 the total cost of travel shall be forty cents per mile for each prisoner
2351 transported up to a maximum of two dollars per mile, regardless of the
2352 number of prisoners transported, and (B) if a prisoner is transported
2353 for commitment on more than one mittimus, the total cost of travel
2354 shall be the same as for the transportation of one prisoner committed
2355 on one mittimus only; (4) for holding a prisoner in custody upon
2356 criminal process for each twelve hours or fraction thereof, to be taxed
2357 as expenses in the case, one dollar; (5) for holding a prisoner in custody
2358 by order of court, one dollar a day; (6) for keepers, for every twelve
2359 hours, in lieu of all other expenses, except in special cases to be
2360 approved by the court, five dollars; (7) for executing a mittimus of
2361 commitment to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, for
2362 each prisoner, one dollar and fifty cents; (8) for transporting any
2363 prisoner from a community correctional center to the Connecticut
2364 Correctional Institution, Somers, or for transporting any person under
2365 commitment from a community correctional center to the John R.
2366 Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, twenty-five cents a mile, to be
2367 taxed as expenses, provided, if more than one prisoner or person is
2368 transported, the total cost of travel shall be twenty-five cents per mile
2369 for each prisoner or person transported up to a maximum of one dollar
2370 per mile, regardless of the number of prisoners or persons transported;
2371 (9) for taking samples to a state chemist by order of court, two dollars,
2372 and for each mile of travel in going and returning, ten cents; and (10)
2373 [for service of a mittimus to commit to the Connecticut Juvenile
2374 Training School, necessary expenses and a reasonable compensation;
2375 and (11)] for producing any prisoner, held by criminal process, in court
2376 or before a judge under habeas corpus proceedings, twenty-five cents a
2377 mile travel and two dollars and fifty cents a day for attendance, to be

2378 taxed and allowed by the court or judge.

2379 Sec. 43. Section 53a-171 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2380 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

2381 (a) A person is guilty of escape from custody if such person (1)
2382 escapes from custody, or (2) has been [convicted] adjudicated as
2383 delinquent, [has been committed to the Department of Children and
2384 Families, and (A) fails to return from a leave authorized under section
2385 17a-8a, or (B)] and escapes from or fails to return from an authorized
2386 leave to a state or private facility or institution in which such person
2387 has been [assigned or] placed by the [Commissioner of Children and
2388 Families] court.

2389 (b) If a person has been arrested for, charged with or convicted of a
2390 felony, escape from such custody is a class C felony, otherwise, escape
2391 from custody is a class A misdemeanor.

2392 Sec. 44. Sections 7-63, 17a-3a, 17a-6b, 17a-6c, 17a-7, 17a-7a, 17a-8,
2393 17a-8a, 17a-10, 17a-13, 17a-27b, 17a-27d, 17a-64, 17a-201b, 46b-121i,
2394 46b-121j, 46b-121l, 46b-126, 46b-133c, 46b-133d, 46b-141, 46b-141a, 46b-
2395 141b and 46b-147a of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective July 1,*
2396 *2018*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>August 1, 2018</i>	10-253(g)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	10-253
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	46b-121n
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	4b-55
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	4b-58(a)

Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-233d(l)
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	10-233k(b)
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	12-19a(a)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-1(6)
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-3(a)
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-4(a)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-6
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-11(b)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-12
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-32
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-185
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	22a-1f(b)
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-120
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	46b-120(5)
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-121
Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-121h
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-121k
Sec. 30	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-124
Sec. 31	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-125
Sec. 32	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-128(a)
Sec. 33	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-133(c) to (f)
Sec. 34	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-133g
Sec. 35	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-134
Sec. 36	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-140
Sec. 37	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-140a
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-141d
Sec. 39	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	4b-3(d)
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	46b-145
Sec. 41	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	17a-28(g)
Sec. 42	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	52-261a(e)
Sec. 43	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	53a-171
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	Repealer section